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NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1868.

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TELEGRAMS.

Progress of the Revolution in Spain.

Espartero Proclaimed President by the Insurgents.

Universal Suffrage to Follow Victory.

Hostilities Between Whites and Indians in Kansas.

SPAIN.

The Insurgents well Organized—Espartero Proclaimed President—The Royal Army in Motion—The Insurgents Promise Universal Suffrage.

PARIS, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

The City of Madrid is quiet. ESTRADA has been made Minister of Marine. The news from the Provinces is contradictory.

The Queen attempted to return to the Capital, but finding the roads in possession of the enemy was obliged to return to San Sebastian, where she still remains. The rebels are everywhere proclaiming ESPARTERO President. Ex-Prime Minister BRAVO and his colleagues have arrived in France.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

The *Times* this morning has a letter from Paris containing the following news of the course of the insurrection in Spain:

"Gen. PRIM, the leader of the insurgent forces, started from Paris; he met the Generals who were recently exiled by the Spanish Government at Cadiz. Capt. MALCAMPO, of the Spanish iron-clad *Sarragossa*, who had declared for the insurgents, brought his guns to bear on the barracks at Cadiz and compelled the royal troops garrisoning the city to surrender. The city having pronounced for the revolution, each General sailed to prearranged points on the coast, where each raised the standard of insurrection and set the movement on foot in his appointed theatre of operations."

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 23—Evening.

The following additional news has been received from Spain: "The fortified town of Santona, in the Province of Santanda, has pronounced for the revolutionists. The railroads and telegraph lines in the southeastern part of Spain have been cut, and rapid communication is destroyed. The excitement at Madrid is increasing."

The following from Madrid is official: "Gen. NOVALLIEHEZ, of the Royal Army, at the head of a large force, had gone to Andalusia. Troops have also been sent to Santander."

Dispatches received here this evening state that the insurgents have issued a proclamation, which says that when they are victorious, their future course relative to the government of the country will be decided by universal suffrage. The insurgents are reported to have attacked Madrid, which is defended by barricades, but no particulars have been received. The City of Saragossa is actively preparing defences against an anticipated attack by the rebels.

ENGLAND.

Newspaper Comments on the Chinese Embassy.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

The *Standard* this morning has an article on the Chinese Embassy just arrived. It comments on the public indifference to the Embassy in England as contrasted with the enthusiasm with which they were everywhere received in America, and says that all the Ministers have to do is to see that they have genuine Commissioners to deal with, and not merely foreign mediators between England and China.

Speech by Mr. Johnson at Leeds.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

Mr. JOHNSON, the American Minister, in reply to an address presented by the Town Council of Leeds, yesterday, said that there were but few differences between England and the United States, and these were unimportant, because they could be amicably adjusted without tarnishing the honor of either country. He hoped for a speedy settlement of these differences, and shodld devote all his energies to that end. He would regret that if either, in coming to an agreement, should suffer in its own opinion, or in that of the world. The United States would certainly do nothing to detract from its own reputation, and he knew that Great Britain would not tarnish her honor.

Proposed Release of Fenian Prisoners.

DUBLIN, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

The Aldermen and Councillors of this city have passed a resolution, setting forth that as all danger from the Fenian movement has passed away, the time has now come for the release of imprisoned Fenians.

THE PEACE CONGRESS.

The Sessions to be Held at Berne.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

It is announced to-day that the sessions of the proposed Peace Congress will be held at Berne.

PARIS, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

The *Moniteur* to-day, in an article on the speech of King WILLIAM, delivered a day or two ago at Hamburg, says that his words "show his faith in peace."

EGYPT.

A Large Cotton Crop Expected.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

Letters from Egypt report that the yield of the cotton crop in that country this year will be enormous.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT.

Attentions from the Officers of the Austrian Navy.

TRIESTE, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

The officers in port of the Austrian Navy today tendered a banquet to Admiral FARRAGUT. Speeches were made and much enthusiasm was manifested.

THE NEWMARKET RACES.

The Racing of the First Two Days.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

Yesterday was the first day of the Newmarket October Meeting. Though the weather was fine and warm, the crowd in attendance was rather small.

The first race was for the third year of the Nineteenth Triennial Produce Stakes of ten sovereigns each; closed with fifty-three subscribers. The race was won by *Ravioli*. The following is the summary:

Mr. Saville's br. f. Ravioli	1
The Duke of Beaufort's b. c. Vauban	2

The betting, just previous to the race, was even on *Vauban*, and two to one against *Ravioli*.

The second race was for the Grand Duke Michael Stakes of fifty sovereigns each, for three-year olds; closed with twenty-three subscribers. Five horses started. The race was won by *Athena*. The following is the summary:

The Marquis of Hastings' Athena	1
Count F. de Lagrange's Mortemer	2
Mr. Bowes' The Spy	3
The Marquis of Hastings' See Saw	4

The betting just previous to the race was about as follows: Three to one against *Athena*, five to one against *Mortemer*, five to one against *The Spy*, and four to one against *See Saw*.

The third race was for the Hopeful Stakes of 40 sovereigns, for two-year olds, the second horse to receive 50 sovereigns out of the stakes; closed with thirty subscribers. Five horses started. The race was won by *Abstinence*. The following is the summary:

The Duke of Newcastle's Abstinence	1
Mr. W. S. Crawfurd's b. f. Juanita	2
Count Batthyany's b. c. Thor	3

The betting was very even, being two to one against *Abstinence*, two to one against *Juanita* and two to one against *Thor*.

The fourth race was for the Bishop's Hall Stakes of 100 sovereigns each, for colts; closed with five subscribers. The race was won by the favorite, *Meteor*. The following is the summary:

Mr. C. Alexander's b. c. Meteor	1
Lord Falmouth's Stromboli	2

The betting before the race was two to one on *Meteor*.

The next race was for the Trial Stakes, and was won by *Vespasian*. The following is the summary:

Mr. Chaplin's Vespasian	1
Baron Rothschild's Hippia	2
Mr. Fleming's Van Amburgh	3

The betting was two to one on *Vespasian*; five to one against *Hippia*, and five to one against *Van Amburgh*. Seven horses started.

The last and most exciting race was for the Great Eastern Handicap. Eighteen horses started. The race was won by *Snowdrop*. The following is the summary:

Mr. J. Dixon's Snowdrop	1
Duke of Hamilton's Leonie	2
Sir F. Johnstone's Historian	3

The favorites were beaten, as the following table of betting will indicate, and much money changed hands. Ten to one against *Snowdrop*, seven to one against *Leonie*, twelve to one against *Historian*.

The last race was for the Granby Stakes of thirty sovereigns each; closed with fifteen subscribers. Six horses started. The race was won by the Duke of Newcastle's filly, by *Y. Melbourne* out of *Lady Hawthorne*. The following is the summary:

Duke of Newcastle's filly	1
Count Bathyany's Typhon	2
Mr. Norman's The Egean	3

The following was the betting: Even on the filly; five to one against *Typhon*; five to one against *Egean*.

SECOND DAY.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

At Newmarket to-day the first race was for the second year of the twentieth Triennial Produce Stakes of ten sovereigns each; closed with fifty-five subscribers. Eight horses started. The race was won by *Samson*. The following is the summary:

Mr. J. Jackson's ch. c. Samson	1
Baron Rothschild's b. f. Nyanza	2
Mr. Payne's br. c. Citron	3

The following was the betting just previous to the race: Four to one against *Samson*, three to one against *Nyanza*, and eight to one against *Citron*.

The second race was the Biennial Sweepstakes of 500 sovereigns each, 200 forfeit, each subscriber to name six colts or fillies; closed with four subscribers. Five horses started. The race was won by Lord GLASGOW's b. c. by *First Flight*, dam by *Young Melbourne*, out of *Maid of Masham*. The following is the summary:

Lord Glasgow's b. c.	1
Duke of Beaufort's c., by Glenmasson, out of Figtree	2
Duke of Newcastle's Tenedos	3

The betting before the race was six to one against Lord GLASGOW's colt, fifty to one against the Duke of Beaufort's colt, and even on the Duke of Newcastle's colt.

The third race was for the St. Leger Stakes of 25 sovereigns each, with 200 added for three-year-olds, the owner of the second horse to receive 50 sovereigns, and the third to save his stakes; closed with forty-nine subscribers. Seven horses started. The race was won by *Restitution*. The following is the summary:

Baron Rothschild's Restitution	1
Marquis of Hastings' See Saw	2
Lord Zetland's br. c. Geant des Batailles	3

The following was the betting before the race: Ten to one against *Restitution*, ten to one against *See-saw*, four to one against Lord ZETLAND's colt.

THE INDIANS.

Full Particulars of the Fight Near Republican City, Kansas.

FORT WALLACE, Kansas, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

Two scouts from Col. FORSYTH's command, who have been scouring the country toward the headwaters of the Republican River, arrived last night. They left Col. FORSYTH's camp, on the Dry Fork, Republican City, five miles from the mouth, and ninety miles north of here. They report that on the morning of the 17th the Indians tried to run off a portion of Col. FORSYTH's stock, and half an hour later three or four hundred appeared on the bluffs, two miles off, and made a dash for the camp. Col. FORSYTH having only fifty men, crossed them to a small island. The Indians commenced firing on him, which they kept up steady and fast until 11 o'clock, after which only scattering shots until 3 o'clock, when they again opened a steady fire with increased force. Their number was estimated then at about 700. The fight was kept up in this manner until sundown, when the Indians made a desperate charge to take the camp, but were unsuccessful. They, however, kept up the fight until 11 o'clock, at which time the scouts left Fort Wallace to obtain assistance. They were obliged to crawl two miles on their hands and knees, through the Indians, to get out. At daylight they heard firing back at camp, seven miles away, and occasional shots all day. The casualties are: Col. FORSYTH, left leg broken by a ball and shot through the right thigh; Lieut. BEECHER, shot in several places and supposed to be dying, as his back was broken. He begged his men to kill him. Dr. MOORE was shot in the head. Two were killed and twenty were wounded. All the stock of the command was killed, and the men are living on horseflesh. The scouts had only one and a half pounds to last them into Fort Wallace. The party had sixty-five rounds of ammunition left, and were fortifying. The scouts could only travel at night, on account of danger from Indians, they being seen every day. On learning of Col. FORSYTH's condition, Lieut. BANKHEAD, commanding this post, sent out 100 men with provisions and ammunition to his relief, and also sent scouts to Col. CARPENTER, who was supposed to be about forty-five miles west of here with his command, to proceed to Col. FORSYTH's assistance.

LATER—8 P. M.—Gen. NICHOLS has just arrived from Fort Reynolds and reports that Lieut. BEECHER is dead. Dr. MOORE is mortally wounded, and is dying, and Col. FORSYTH is nearly as bad. All are lying there, with the Indians all around them, eating their horseflesh and waiting for relief. Cols. BANKHEAD and CARPENTER will reach them to-night.

The Memorial of the Alabama Legislature for Troops.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Wednesday, Sept. 23.

Gov. SMITH and five Republican members of the Legislature left for Washington this morning, with the memorial to the President asking for troops. The Democrats held an indignation meeting to-night, and denounced the language of the memorial as false. They have no objection to the presence of the soldiers, but object to the memorial as a slander on the white people of Alabama. The Republicans held a meeting to-night.

The Legislature did nothing to-day.

Democratic Mass Meeting in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

The Democratic State Mass Convention held here to-day was largely attended, nearly all parts of the State being represented. Two stands for speakers were erected in the State House-square, at one of which Gen. F. P. BLAIR and Hon. GEORGE H. PENDLETON made speeches, and at the other speeches were made by Gen. BEACH, of Illinois, and Hon. DAVID GOODING, of Indiana.

LOUISIANA.

The Disturbance in New-Orleans—Origin of the Trouble—One Negro Killed.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Wednesday, Sept. 23.

The trouble last night originated from a man on the sidewalk shouting for SEYMOUR and BLAIR, as the rear of the Radical procession passed, shouting for GRANT and COLFAX. The negroes in the procession rushed for the man who shouted for SEYMOUR, who took refuge in a confectionery store, corner of Canal and Bourbon-streets. The attendants commenced closing doors, when the negroes demolished glass, windows and doors. An indiscriminate firing commenced, when the negroes ran, but returned and became involved in a fight with a portion of a white club, and several of the latter were hurt. The white club were unarmed, except with their torches. The negroes spread through the Second district, demolishing windows of the confectionery, at the corner of Rampart and Peter-streets, which they also attempted to set fire to, pouring oil from their torches over the woodwork, and then setting it on fire. The building was saved by the timely arrival of the Police.

Only one negro was killed, so far as ascertained, but quite a number of both whites and blacks were wounded. It is stated that several policemen were slightly injured.

There is but little unusual excitement this morning.

Action of the Legislature on the Disturbance.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

The House to-day adopted a joint resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of five, to inquire into the cause of the disturbance last night, with power to send for persons and papers.

A delegation from St. Louis, to present a banner to the Blair Knights, a Democratic Club, on behalf of the St. Louis Democrats, arrived this morning. Extensive preparations for a demonstration in their honor are being made, in which nearly all the Democratic clubs in the city will participate.

A large procession paraded the streets to-night in honor of the St. Louis delegation. It was followed by a supper at the City Hotel. The streets were crowded with people. Perfect order was maintained.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Attempt to Throw a Train from the Track of the Grand Trunk Railroad—Miscellaneous Matters.

MONTREAL, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

An attempt was made last night to upset the Grand Trunk train going west, in consequence, it is surmised, of Mr. O'REILLY, Crown counsel in the Whalan case, being on board. Ties were placed on the track, but the down freight train struck them first. One or two cars were badly damaged.

HAMILTON, Canada, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

Lieut.-Gov. HOWLAND arrived here to-day to inaugurate the Provincial Exhibition. The Reception Committee met him at the station. Five thousand spectators were present. An address was presented by the City Council, and was responded to on the part of the Exhibition Committee. The party then proceeded to the grounds. In agricultural products, cattle and implements, the Exhibition is the best ever held here.

TORONTO, Canada, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

The members of the Toronto Legislature who have been on an excursion around Lake Superior returned to Collingwood by the steamer *Chicora* last night. They held a meeting on board before separating, recommending an appropriation of $50,000 toward alleviating the distress in the Red River country. Resolutions were also passed, approving a liberal policy in regard to the mines, and for the improvement of navigation on Lake Superior, by the erection of lighthouses, dredging, &c.

The body of a woman named JANE ALFORD was found on a vacant lot near Brock-street, to-day, with a handkerchief tied tight around her neck. Her death was evidently caused by strangulation. Foul play is suspected.

The cricket match between the All England Eleven and the Canadian Twenty-two was postponed to-day on account of the rain.

GLENCOE, Canada, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

The house of DUNCAN MICHEL, of this place, was entered by three armed men last night. Two shots were fired at the intruders, but fortunately no one was injured. The robbers succeeded in carrying off a large trunk containing money and other valuables. No arrests have been made.

Meeting of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Wednesday, Sept. 23.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows reassembled at 9 o'clock to-day. The morning was consumed in the discussion of amendments to the Constitution. Reports of the standing and special committees were received and appropriately acted upon. The Special Committee on the National Jubilee—Past Grandsires KIMBERLY and NICHOLSON, Representatives FORD, of Massachusetts, LOGAN, of Kansas, and SMILEY, of Tennessee—reported in favor of holding the Semi-centenary Anniversary of Odd Fellowship in the City of Philadelphia on the 26th of April. The meeting adjourned at noon and reassembled at 1 o'clock. The only business transacted was the adoption of the report of the Committee on the National Jubilee.

Proceedings of the Georgia Legislature—The Camilla Riot.

ATLANTA, Ga., Wednesday, Sept. 23.

The Senate took up the vetoed Augusta Municipal Election bill to-day, and passed it over the veto by a vote of 24 to 11.

In the House, Mr. BRYANT, Republican, moved to reconsider the action of the House yesterday in adopting the majority report of the Committee appointed to investigate the late difficulties between the whites and blacks at Camilla. The motion was lost by a large vote.

The report circulated that "it is believed the arms brought to Albany recently and consigned to RUST, JOHNSON & Co., were sent to Camilla," is denied in a card published by one of the firm in an Atlanta paper.

Proceedings of the Oregon Legislature—Proposed New Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Wednesday, Sept. 23.

The Oregon Legislature has adopted a resolution thanking Gen. CROOK for his services in Eastern Oregon, by which the Indian depredations have been stopped.

The House have adopted a memorial to Congress, asking aid by money and land for the building of a branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, from the vicinity of the Sallie's Lake to the navigable waters of the Columbia River, thence by Portland to Puget Sound.

Destruction of the Peoria, Ill., Pottery Works by Fire.

PEORIA, Ill., Wednesday, Sept. 23.

A fire broke out in the Peoria Pottery Works this morning. The whole building was burned to the ground. It was the largest establishment of the kind in the State. Loss $125,000; insured for $40,000 or $50,000.

Democratic Congressional Nomination in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Md., Wednesday, Sept. 23.

The Fourth Congressional District Democratic Convention at Frederick, yesterday, nominated PATRICK HAMMILL, of Allegany, for Congress, on the 143d ballot.

Congressional Nominations in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Mass., Wednesday, Sept. 23.

The Republicans of the Fourth Congressional District met this afternoon in convention, JOSEPH STORY presiding, and renominated by acclamation Hon. SAMUEL HOOPER for Congress. It was announced, amid loud cheering, that he would accept the nomination.

FRANK B. FAY, of Chelsea, was nominated District Presidential elector.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Wednesday, Sept. 23.

The Republican Convention at Greenville to-day renominated WILLIAM B. WASHBURN for Congress by acclamation.

Attack on a United States Marshal in Missouri—Kuklux Klan Outrages.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Wednesday, Sept. 23.

Deputy United States Marshal THOMAS, of this District, while attempting to arrest some parties in Dunklin County, charged with illicit distilling some days ago, was resisted by fifteen armed men and forced to retreat.

A special dispatch to the *Democrat* from Little Rock, Ark., says, Capt. SIMPSON MASON, President of the Board of Registration, of Fulton County, was assassinated on the 19th inst. by members of the Kuklux Klan. One negro in Lewisburg, and three in Columbia County, have been killed recently, and several churches burned by the Klan.

Arrival of the Steamship St. George.

FATHER POINT, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

The steamship *St. George*, from Glasgow for Quebec, passed this point at 1:30 o'clock to-day.

MISCELLANEOUS TELEGRAMS.

TROY, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

The iron establishments of Messrs. BURDEN & SONS, and of E. CORNING & Co., in this city, fully resumed work to-day. The stoppage continued over four months, and was occasioned by a strike of the workmen.

PORT ROWAN, Ontario, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

Mr. PATCHEN, of Troy, N. Y., arrived here and identified a body found on the lake shore a few days ago as that of Miss PATCHEN, one of the passengers of the ill-fated steamer *Morning Star*. The body was taken to Buffalo to-day for interment.

UTICA, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

The break in the canal lock at Frankfort was repaired last night. The water has been let in, and it is thought the levels between Little Falls and Mohawk will be filled this evening.

OMAHA, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

A dispatch received this morning from the end of the track, announces the completion of another section of the Union Pacific Railroad, making 820 miles in operation.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Wednesday, Sept. 23.

Hon. GERRIT SMITH arrived in this city this evening. He is to address a Republican mass meeting here to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Wednesday, Sept. 23.

The Cincinnati Base Ball Club of Cincinnati arrived here to-day. They passed the afternoon in visiting the various places of interest, and to-morrow they play a match game with the Nationals, and the following day with the Olympics of this city.

COLUMBUS, S. C., Wednesday, Sept. 23.

Three negroes were to-day admitted to the Bar of South Carolina.

UTICA, N. Y., Wednesday, Sept. 23.

ARNOLD, the well-known guide on the John Brown's Tract, shot a German residing at Saranac River on Tuesday last. The German has since died. ARNOLD has fled into the woods, and declares he will not be taken alive.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

POSITION OF THE SOUTHERN MEMBERS.

The statement telegraphed hence last night that the Southern members of Congress failed to fulfill the predictions of the Republican Press regarding their desire for a business session of Congress, is calculated to deceive those who read it. The truth is that the Southern members of both Houses were persuaded that the satisfactory condition of the canvass in the North to the Republicans might be jeopardized by additional legislation, and although they fully sustained the statements regarding the terrible condition of affairs in their section, as well as the necessity for immediate relief, they expressed themselves willing to wait until after the election, before demanding the aid which they claim they are entitled to. This sacrifice on their part will doubtless be remembered to their credit by the Republican members of Congress in the future.

THE POLITICAL DIFFERENCES IN THE CABINET.

The political differences in the Cabinet, developed in yesterday's session, furnish the main topic of conversation to-day. The statements regarding them contained in these dispatches last night are not only confirmed by positive assurances of their truth, but by circumstantial evidence, in the fact that President JOHNSON visited the State Department to-day for the first time in two years, and remained closeted with Secretary SEWARD for four or five hours. During the interview it is understood that an amicable arrangement was effected which will result in no changes in the Cabinet.

GEN. MEADE'S INSTRUCTIONS.

Major-Gen. MEADE arrived here last night, from Philadelphia, and this morning had an interview with the President, and also one with the Secretary of War. From the latter he received special instructions to proceed at once to his post, and prevent all further disturbances by the use of the troops under his command, and, if necessary, call on the Department for more troops. Gen. MEADE will immediately on his return institute a thorough investigation of the recent riot in Georgia, and, if possible, bring the guilty parties to justice.

THE TRIAL OF SURRATT.

SURRATT's counsel, under the decision of the Court that their special plea of pardon to their client under the late amnesty proclamation is fully answered by the demurrer of the Attorney-General, have asked and obtained permission for a further plea to-morrow. The Court, having set aside the special plea, was empowered to pronounce sentence without further proceedings, but waived its power and granted the indulgence of another pleading to the defence.

THE REVENUE FRAUD INVESTIGATION.

The Sub-Committee of the Joint Committee on Retrenchment met again to-day, but transacted no business beyond taking the testimony of Assistant Attorney-General ASHTON. His evidence included a statement that BINCKLEY had no authority from the Attorney-General's Department for his operations in New-York, and his position as Solicitor of Internal Revenue did not authorize him to take charge of the investigations which he assumed to control in Mr. COURTNEY's district, or otherwise empower him to take up any special case outside of the Revenue Bureau without authority from the head of the Department interested. The next meeting of the Committee will be held in New-York.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

THE SURRATT TRIAL.

In the Criminal Court this morning, in the Surratt case, Mr. MERRICK continued his argument, contending that SURRATT was within the scope of the President's amnesty, and not one of the exceptions mentioned in the said proclamation.

Mr. RIDDLE, for the Government, held that by the act of the 19th of January, 1867, repealing the authority of the President to grant a general amnesty, Congress only had the power to make such pardons, and he questioned whether the President, under the Constitution, possessed the unlimited power to issue a general amnesty. He also contended that SURRATT is in no way within the scope of the meaning of the proclamation, and that he is one of the persons excepted from its provisions, both by person and the designation of the offence charged against him.

THE DECISION OF JUDGE WYLIE.

The decision of Judge WYLIE in the Criminal Court to-day, is believed to be the first judicial one delivered under the President's Pardon and Amnesty Proclamation in July last. He said the Surratt indictment contained five counts, all of them charging conspiracy on the part of the defendant. The first, second and third counts were so expressed as to render it a little doubtful whether the intention was to charge a conspiracy to abduct and murder President LINCOLN, or a conspiracy to give aid and comfort to the rebellion. The fourth and fifth counts were somewhat different. The fifth contained nothing but the charge of conspiracy on the part of the defendant to commit an assault and battery. It appeared to the Court that the offence charged in each of them was a misdemeanor. Felony is an offence of common law and is followed by forfeiture of lands and goods, or both, and very often by capital punishment, according to old English authority. In the days of COKE there were 160 offences for which capital punishment might be inflicted, that being the penalty for every crime above the larceny of twelve shillings. Such is the force of habit and power of tradition that we have to go back to the old common law to know what felony means. Under our law all offences for which the punishment is imprisonment in the penitentiary are not felonies; a crime is a misdemeanor, unless the statute declares it to be a felony. The act of Congress of July, 1862, declares giving aid and comfort to the rebellion an offence to be punished by ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. This is a misdemeanor, because the statute does not declare it to be a felony. The defendant has put in a special plea that when the indictment was found the President's proclamation, of July 4, had not been issued. He, in the first place, put in a plea of not guilty, and afterwards, when this session of the Court on Tuesday had commenced, he asked, and obtained, permission to withdraw it, and put in a special plea of not guilty. The special plea amounts to this—that on the 4th of July last, the President issued a proclamation granting amnesty and pardon to all persons for all the offences described in that paper, and the defendant avers that this is a pardon to him for all offences charged in the indictment. The plea alleges that at the time it was put in, the 22d of September, the defendant was not under indictment for treason or other felony in any court of the United States, having competent jurisdiction. On the part of the United States, a demurrer is put in. It admits the facts set up, and that they are properly pleaded. A plea which professes to answer one of the counts should answer all the counts. If defective as to one, it is a bad plea as to all. One of the charges is conspiracy on the part of the defendant to commit an assault and battery on President LINCOLN. It is certainly not contended that this is an offence embraced in the proclamation of amnesty. Being void as to this, the plea is void as to all counts on the same ground. Then it is objected to by the Government that this plea is defective, because the defendant avers that on the 22d of September he was under no indictment for treason or other felony in any United States Court of competent jurisdiction. The proclamation of July excepts from its operation persons who were under indictment for treason or other felony. Taking the strict rules of pleading, SURRATT admits that he was under indictment at the date of the proclamation for treason or other felony. Then he has no right to the benefit of the amnesty and pardon. Where a plea denies a fact, and the denial by implication admits another fact, the implication must be admitted to be good. A plea, to be good, must cover the whole ground. This plea is bad unless the view taken by Mr. MERRICK is correct that the proclamation is open to all offenders, whenever they shall be released from the pursuit of the law from all time hereafter. The proclamation was a gracious act, but the sovereign that grants the pardon must grant it on his own terms, and if a large class are included in the offence, he may pardon some and exclude others. Those who are excluded have no right to complain. It was an act of grace. Counsel for the defendant argued that this Court is not a court of competent jurisdiction, as referred to in the proclamation, but the plea by implication admits that there was an indictment for treason or other felony pending in some court, though he did not say in this Court. Admit Mr. MERRICK is correct, and this is not a court in the sense contemplated, and the prisoner is excluded from the excepted class, then he ought to have pleaded that on the 4th of July there was no indictment pending against him for treason or other felony in any United States Court of competent jurisdiction. This plea is not consistent with Mr. MERRICK's argument. If this was not a court of competent jurisdiction he ought to have ignored the existence of the old indictment, because, if the indictment was pending in no court of competent jurisdiction on the 4th of July, the plea would be good. The Court, after reference to the pardoning power, and quoting the Constitution of the United States and English and American authorities, remarked that the word amnesty is not used in the Constitution. It is possible the President might have the power to grant it, and the Court would assume it, that the proclamation was addressed to everybody, offering full pardon and amnesty for treason against the United States, or adhering to the enemy during the late civil war. The question is whether the offence charged in the indictment is covered by this language. The offence charged is certainly not treason. Is it the offence of adhering to the enemy during the late struggle? That is not the charge in the indictment. In no single count do you find this defendant charged with adhering to the enemy on the construction contended for by counsel. The offence charged is giving aid and comfort to the enemy. If giving aid and comfort to the enemy is the same thing as adhering to him, then this proclamation would cover the case. What is adhering to an enemy? There are two kinds of treason. One levying war on the Government; the other adhering to the enemies of the Government and giving them aid and comfort. Adhering alone, without giving aid and comfort, does not amount to treason. A citizen of the United States might go abroad, and although the Government might call him home, and he refuse to come, still he would not be guilty of treason if he did not give aid and comfort to the enemy. He might adhere, but that alone would not be treason. In England it is different. A subject called home by proclamation or otherwise, and who refuses to come, is held as being guilty of treason. In this country a person must adhere to the enemy, and give him aid and comfort, to constitute crime. If he had gone to the enemy and remained with him during the war, without giving aid comfort, he would not have been guilty of treason. If he had remained at home and the records show there was no enemy, he could not have adhered to the enemy; so, not having been guilty of treason, or adhering to the enemy, and giving him aid and comfort, he is not within the terms of the proclamation. The offence then amounts to this, namely, giving aid and comfort to the enemy, and the indictment shows it was by entering into a conspiracy. The indictment does not charge that anything ever came of the conspiracy; it does not say the President was killed. The offence with which the prisoner is charged is conspiracy, which is a misdemeanor. It is neither one kind of treason or the other, and is not therefore covered by the terms of the Amnesty Proclamation.

For the reasons stated, the Court decided in favor of sustaining the demurrer, the plea being bad.

Mr. MERRICK, for the prisoner, asked leave to amend the plea, to put it in better shape to meet the technical objections of the Court, in order that it might stand in proper condition for review. This request was granted by the counsel for the Government and the Court. Judge WYLIE said the counsel for the defendant must be ready with amended plea to-morrow morning, as he desires to go to work on the trial.

THE REVENUE INVESTIGATION.

The Committee on Retrenchment met this morning. There were present Senators PATTERSON, of New-Hampshire, and BUCKALEW, and Representatives VAN WYCK, BENTON, HALSEY and RANDALL. Assistant District-Attorney ASHTON was sworn as to Mr. BINCKLEY's authority to make investigations, and testified that Mr. BINCKLEY had no such authority from his office, and the witness had notified the District-Attorney to that effect. He further stated that Mr. BINCKLEY had no right to investigate, and his course was improper. The Committee adjourned to meet at the Astor House, New-York, on Thursday morning of next week, at 10 o'clock. The Committee would meet sooner were it not that appointments have been already made for many of them to address political meetings, as follows: Messrs. BUCKALEW and RANDALL in Pennsylvania, PATTERSON and BENTON in the same State, and VAN WYCK in Delaware and Pennsylvania.

COMMERCIAL REGULATIONS WITH SPAIN.

The United States Vice-Consul at Malaga has transmitted to the State Department official intelligence in regard to several royal edicts in Spain in relation to commercial regulations with this country. One of the edicts announces the extending of the period for free admission of foreign breadstuffs into the ports of the Peninsula and adjacent islands until the 1st of July, 1869. Wheat, flour, barley and corn are the articles enumerated. Another edict regulates the admission of gummed cotton, for the lining of men's hats, and is referred to as follows by Mr. GEARY: "A royal order of July 23, 1868, recognizing that tissues of gummed cotton for the lining of men's hats, clear tissues of fifteen threads being included, are of common quality, contain a large quantity of gum, and are of little value; and, secondly, that it is not just that gum should pay the same duty as the tissue itself, as has been already recognized by the royal order of July 1, 1850, relating to gummed tulle for lining women's bonnets, which, since that date, has been taxed at 40 per cent. on its valuation; prescribes that article 31 of the special tariff on cotton shall alone be thereafter applied to these tissues, That is to say, 40 to 48 per cent. by kilogrammes, 22,046 pounds, on the valuation, according to the flag of the importing vessels."

THE INDIAN DEFEAT IN TEXAS.

The following was received at the War Department to-day:

AUSTIN, Texas, Tuesday, Sept. 22.

Adjutant-General United States Army:

A detachment of the Ninth Cavalry from Fort Davis, under Lieut. CASACK, overtook 200 Apaches under Chief Arsarte, killed thirty, wounded an equal number, and recaptured two captives and 200 head of animals. The United States troops also destroyed their camp and Winter supplies.

J. J. REYNOLDS,
Major-General Commanding.

BRAZIL AND PARAGUAY.

The Sebastopol of South America Captured at Last—Humaita Evacuated—Previous Disastrous Effort of the Allies to Storm it—The Allied Expedition Against Timbo Defeated—United States Mediation Rejected.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BUENOS AYRES, Monday, July 27, 1868.

On the 9th of July, two iron-clads lying before Tayi, (a fort belonging to the Allies,) were attacked by thirty Paraguayan canoes. Some very hard fighting drove the attacking party from one of the steamers, but the other, the *Rio Grande*, suffered severely. The Captain was killed, and the men, after some slaughter, were driven below. The Paraguayans held the decks for nine hours, during which time many boat loads of provisions and large reinforcements of men were passed into Humaita.

The *Rio Grande* was then cleared of the invaders by the guns of Tayi.

On the tongue of land before Humaita the Allies have a force of 7,000 or 8,000 men.

Previous to the attack on the iron-clads Gen. RIVAS had urged on CAXIAS the expediency of withdrawing all but about 1,000 of these troops to such a position as would effectually besiege Timbo.

Timbo is a strong fortress, which mounts about forty guns, is garrisoned by 3,000 men, and protected not only by its excellent outworks, but by the morass in which it is situated. Into this fort, by the River Yebienari, the Paraguayans could daily pass cattle and reinforcements, and this communication RIVAS proposed to cut off. It is thought that the taking of the steamers prevented CAXIAS from favorably considering the plan.

An attack on Humaita had long been preparing. All the rope and pine and plank of all kinds that could be found, were bought at fabulous prices. Scaling ladders and fascines were given out. It was expected that the garrison would make a sortie.

At length, on the night of the 16th, it is said that news reached CAXIAS that the enemy was evacuating the fort. At any rate, the allies so bestirred themselves, that at 2 in the morning Gen. RIVAS had arranged with the whole allied force of the peninsula to march on Timbo, while CAXIAS, from all sides, advanced on Humaita with the main body of the army. OSORIO, with 10,000 men, led the attack, his cavalry floundering in struggling lines through the mud. The first fosse was taken without opposition, but on reaching the second he found the enemy mustered in such force that he could not advance. Supposing that on the other side the Allies had advanced to a similar position, he sent back to CAXIAS a request for reinforcements. While he waited the Paraguayans came out in overwhelming numbers and opened a terrible fire on him, but he held his ground manfully. When at last the reply came from the Commander-in-Chief, it was not a reinforcement, it was an order to retreat.

His brave troops heard it with rage and despair. Instantly the havoc made among them was more slaughter than battle. The half-savaged Paraguayans leaped about in the butchery with fiendish outcries. They never gave quarter to the Brazilians. OSORIO got back himself, having lost three sides, had two horses shot under him, and his poncho made like a sieve with bullet holes. Disgusted with his position he immediately resigned. People here say that CAXIAS should have been the one to resign.

The expedition against Timbo had no better success. Col. MARTINEZ DE HOZ was appointed by Gen. RIVAS to take a small battery on the other side of a deep river, between the Allied camp and Timbo. It was arranged that when the road was cleared, RIVAS should follow and assist in the attack on Timbo. But the Paraguayans were forewarned, and when the detachment came to a rough bridge of trees, which crossed the narrow river, there the enemy was posted. Col. M. DE HOZ, sword in hand, leaped upon the bridge and drove them back. But as he followed them through the jungle, he was attacked on both flanks, and the guns of GUIEURU tore his little force to pieces. When RIVAS came up he was too late to do more than cover the retreat of his beaten troops.

MARTINEZ DE HOZ was killed. He was a brave and skillful officer, of an excellent family, and was a good patriot. He had himself equipped a hundred servants from his own estate, and led them to the front.

These events seem to threaten indefinite prolongation of the war, and men's faces begin to grow long.

The offered mediation of the United States having been rejected, Chili and Bolivia have unitedly proposed to mediate, but Congress, now in session, has, as yet, made no decision.

The monetary crisis in Montevideo may now be said to have passed. The banks which have reopened have deposited with the Government securities for the full amount of their emission, and they are required to call in 3 per cent. per month for twenty months. Their paper is thereby made a legal tender. The state of things in Montevideo caused, of course, some depression here, but an important loan has been effected by Señor RIESTRA in London, which has suddenly increased the price of national bonds, and given things a more cheerful aspect. The wool shipping is nearly over, and business is dull, the shop-keepers complaining that they can hardly meet their engagements.

The country may now be regarded as in a transition state with regard to its greatest occupation—the business of wool-growing. A great many sheep farmers have substituted, for the wool press, the cauldron for trying tallow. The attention of the country has been turned toward agriculture. We may even export some grain next year. No thoughtful person can doubt that this change of occupation will have a good effect on the character both of natives and immigrants.

Since I commenced this letter news has come that MARTINEZ DE HOZ is not killed, but wounded and taken prisoner.

There is a bulletin to the effect that a serious insurrection has occurred in the camp of LOPEZ, led by BURJES, a Minister of Government. The report is that the insurrection is quelled and BURJES shot.

News has just come that three iron-clads have forced a passage above Humaita, making nine vessels now above that fort. To these vessels coal is supplied at the expense of $200 per ton.

Details of the Capture of Humaita—What the Allies Found There—Paraguayan Amazons—A Touching Story.

BUENOS AYRES, Wednesday, July 29, 1868.

While the Senate was in session, yesterday afternoon, a paper was handed to the President, Señor ALSINA, which called an expression of wonderful exultation to his face. He immediately announced that Humaita was evacuated, and the retreating garrison yet in the power of the Allies.

The news was brought by Gen. ORTIZ, who, with Gen. GELLEY Y OBES, went over the whole interior of the fortress. About twenty men were left within it, probably left to fire the fuses and blow up the whole erection. Many guns had been thrown into the river, the rest had been spiked, about two hundred in all. There was a large quantity of powder found and great supplies of shells, balls, &c., also abundance of furniture and conveniences; but of provisions not so much as a single biscuit, showing that the attack made on the iron-clads three weeks ago was by the desperate valor of starving men.

No place within Humaita had been safe from the shot and shells of the Allies. The barracks, the church, the watch-tower which overlooks the main land are all in ruins. The ground of the whole interior might be well paved with the iron of the exploded missiles.

The Argentine flag was the first to surmount the forsaken walls.

The garrison has escaped in canoes to the peninsula in the Gran Chaco, on which Gen. RIVAS is encamped, and intended no doubt to reach Timbo; but they are at the mercy of RIVAS, who has been reinforced and will make an immediate attack. Meanwhile Col. VEDIA is in Humaita with four battalions and 400 cavalry.

The rejoicings in Montevideo are almost frantic; here a little more moderate, though we had a great deal of military music and a great many *vivas* last night.

By the destruction of this fort the navigation of the river has been made free, which is a great advantage for Bolivia as well as for this Republic. They say here it is in effect the conclusion of the war, but that is not so certain.

Saturday, Aug. 8, 1868.

When the Allies found that Humaita had been evacuated by the Paraguayans, they made search in the fortress for ammunition and provisions. They found plenty of the former, but nothing to eat at first, so that the inference was, that Humaita had been abandoned to escape starvation. Later mail have shown this to be a mistake. Great supplies of corn and mandioca have been discovered; also, storerooms filled with ale, cheese, sardines, cases of table oil, large packages of yerba, (South American tea,) raisins, &c. The true reason for leaving must have been the ruin of the interior by the Brazilian shot and shell. Every place was riddled with balls.

When the Allies entered they found a few wounded Brazilians, prisoners of war, who said that they had been most carefully tended and fed; that the Paraguayans being short of lint had torn up their own scanty clothing to furnish bandages for their wounded enemies. This is a wonderful commentary on the term "barbarian," so often applied to the Paraguayans by nations which often massacre their prisoners of war.

The chain across the river has been cut, and the passage is free up to Timbo, where the Brazilians find warm work.

Since the garrison of Humaita established its camp on the peninsula of the Gran Chaco, we have expected every day to hear that RIVAS had attacked and taken the whole garrison prisoners, or that he had cut them to pieces as they made a desperate effort to escape. On the night of the 1st of August the Paraguayans stealthily embarked on the lake, near which they are encamped, several loaded canoes and a floating battery. They hoped to be hidden in the dense shadow made by the overhanging forest, and so get across to Timbo. But their enemies were too vigilant. They were received by Major BUENO, who, as the first boat approached the shore, sunk it, with the commander of the expedition. Then the fight was hand to hand. Many leaped into the lake and were drowned. The guns on shore kept up a deadly fire, and soon the Allies, having finished the carnage, had possession of eight overladen canoes, filled with wounded.

Then did they understand the horrors of the war, for on the stripping of the wounded of their bloody clothing, by the surgeons, many were discovered to be women! They were so well disguised that their sex had not been suspected.

A wounded mother held to her breast an infant of a few months, whose little arm had been broken by a bullet. Some children were taken unhurt, but crying for their slain mothers, to the tent of Gen. RIVAS, who, brave enough in battle, walked the scene of carnage weeping over its pitiful sights. The children ate ravenously the biscuits that were given them. One little man refused to be comforted until one of the aids had found him a wet nurse, when he subsided into contentment and sleep.

These things are in the dispatch of Gen. GELLEY Y OBES, who, hearing the firing, quickly joined RIVAS.

An Episode of the War—Another Difficulty on Hand—Cruel Treatment of a Political Prisoner.

BUENOS AYRES, S. A., Friday, Aug. 14, 1868.

Immediately after the battle of the Canoes, of which I spoke in my last, a Spanish priest in the Allied army obtained permission to go to the Paraguayans, yet on the peninsula, to persuade them to surrender. He took with him not only the flag of truce, but the cross, symbol of the faith common to him and them. Holding it before him, he penetrated to their camp in the jungle, and reminded them of the brave deeds they had already done for their country, of the hopelessness of longer resistance, of the courage and sufferings of their women, of the famine of their children. He showed them that the Allies had only to fire on them to turn their camp into a slaughter ground, and he besought them by their common humanity, and by the emblem of mercy which he carried, to spare further suffering by surrender. Still they hesitated, fearing that they would be mowed down by the Brazilian guns when they left their cover. The priest then, seizing the cross, held it over his breast and declared that that sacred symbol was a protection which no shot or shell could pierce. A council of the officers was then called and surrender agreed upon.

The successful missionary threw himself sobbing upon the breast of the Paraguayan priest, and then, after a few moments, distributed bread and wine to the famished multitude. They were taken as prisoners to the dismantled fortress of Humaita, which they had so long and so well defended. As they entered they were received by the Brazilians with a military salute, and the officers were told that wherever in the Allied countries they might choose to reside, they would find that their heroism was known and appreciated. In all there were about 1,300 prisoners, some of whom were landed in Buenos Ayres to-day.

We are beginning to hope that this long and harassing war is about to end. But that we may never be without a war, there is talk to-day in the newspapers about sending 20,000 troops against Corrientes. The "difficulty" there had its origin in what a newspaper writer terms "a little local revolution." The Governor, EVARISTO LOPEZ, was supposed to be in favor of electing Gen. URQUIZA to the Presidency. Besides URQUIZA there were two other candidates, SARMIENTO and ELIZALDE. The opponents of URQUIZA, hoping thereby to carry with them the ten electoral votes of the Province, arrested LOPEZ and put him in prison. There he was very cruelly treated. He was frequently threatened with immediate execution, and once he was led out, confessed and blindfolded, suffering all but the fatal bullet, and then taken into his cell to begin again his life of suspense and insult.

Meanwhile the Senate chose for its President LORENZO TORRENT, who, by virtue of that office, became acting Governor. In the confusion, election day came and went without anybody remembering to vote. At the end of two months LOPEZ was liberated, and demanded his restoration to office. When first imprisoned he had been forced to resign. Gen. CACERES, who commanded the Correntino troops in the Paraguayan war, declared in favor of LOPEZ. TORRENT called out troops to oppose him, and many severe but indecisive skirmishes have taken place. Gen. URQUIZA has proclaimed that no adherent of the Torrent Government shall seek shelter in Entre Rios, and has added to the forces of his province. His army, joined with that of CACERES, has had a bloody battle with the troops of TORRENT, but if anybody got the victory no one knows who it was. TORRENT's troops ran away, and as no one ran after them it is supposed they reached a place of safety.

Meanwhile the National Government has sent a force to the assistance of TORRENT, which makes things (pardon the Hoosierism) "a little mixed." This war seems to be on the principle of that pig-tight gate rumored to have been invented in Yankeedom, so crooked that the trespasser, no matter how many times he goes over or under always comes out on the same side.

There has just landed £250,000 of the loan effected by Señor RIESTRA, at 72½, at 6 per cent. interest. This is one-half of what is expected.

We still meet with the victims of that nefarious Brazilian colonization scheme. If Americans knew when they were well off they would stay at home. Brazil is a splendid country to visit, as Prof. AGASSIZ knows, and also a splendid country to emigrate from. The colonists whom I have seen are good, industrious people, who are in such destitution as no American at home ever dreamed of.

TAIT & Co. have received a subsidy for carrying the Belgian mails for ten years, between Antwerp and the River Plate and to the intermediate ports. They have added a new steamer to the line, making four, and the aggregate tonnage, 5,774.

Some iron-clads have gone up to Asuncion, meeting no resistance, except at the mouth of the Tebienari. ALEN, the commander of the Paraguayan garrison of Humaita, has turned up at Timbo. He has a bad wound in the head from an unsuccessful attempt to blow it off. This gives probability to the report that he evacuated the fort without orders.

A. A. M.

The Cretan Insurrection.

The following letter has just been received by the Chairman of the Cretan Relief Committee of Boston. It is dated "In the field, Central Crete, west of Heracleon, Aug. 21, 1868:"

MY DEAR SIR: The more I see of this year's campaign in Crete, the more convinced am I that the people can still hold out, amid all their sufferings. There must necessarily be great dependence upon the blockade-running; but if this be maintained as heretofore, the insurrection will have a fair chance of success.

Every step taken in your American Congress with regard to Crete is watched anxiously by the Cretans, who know that they have good friends across the Atlantic. I only wish that England and America had had quiet political horizons during this unhappy war in Crete. What little I can do to recall the attention of my countrymen to this scandal of civilized Europe shall be done. But the elections are coming on in England to absorb public interest, even more than did the debates in Parliament.

Yours, very truly,
HILLARY SKINNER.

THE OCEAN STEAMER QUESTION.

Letter from the President of the Commercial Navigation Company—The Government Subsidy.

No. 36 South-street, Tuesday, Sept. 22, 1868.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your paper of the 6th inst. you published, editorially, an article on the Commercial Navigation Company and its proposed line of steamships to Europe, in which you did great injustice to the Company and to the important enterprise it has undertaken.

This Company is incorporated by the State Legislature, and was organized for the purpose of transporting the United States mails to Europe, and to bring over to us emigrants in a decent and comfortable manner, in ships built and owned and officered by our citizens, and governed by the laws of Congress enacted for the protection of emigrants. The directors and stockholders are among our most worthy citizens, and if, having as you state in your article no standing in money circles, are nevertheless practical, intelligent men, possessing both the means and ability to make the steamship line they propose to Europe, with the aid Congress renders them under the act of July 27, 1868, a success, and not a stock operation, but an honor and credit to the Government.

At the time of the publication of the editorial named, we had arranged for the necessary advances on the bonds we are authorized to issue by Congress, and with this and our stock subscriptions, we were prepared to go on and immediately build and fit out seven steamships as required under the act, at a cost of $7,000,000.

But judge our surprise when your paper was handed us and we read that the whole measure was a failure, and that we could not raise the necessary amount to build the ships with, and if we could, that it was not possible to construct in this country five steamships of 3,000 and two of 2,000 tons in one year, and hence for this reason, if no other, it was impracticable to carry out the law of Congress intended to aid this Company even if we had the funds.

Now we beg to say that with the necessary means, at least one hundred steamships of the tonnage named can be constructed in this country in twelve months, ready for sea. Our ship-yards are vacant, our machine-shops and iron-yards without work, and over sixty thousand shipwrights and machinists and iron-workers idle, or with no steady employment, all along the seaboard and at the great iron-producing region of the West. We have contracts tendered to us to build both iron or wooden ships as required for our service, to the number of more than *thirty*, to be completed in *nine months;* and yet you say we cannot build seven in one year. As to our ability to pay for the seven ships we were to commence the mail service with, we state that we had made every arrangement to do this so far as to pay cash in full for each ship as outfitted and completed, no stock being placed with the shipbuilders or outfitters. Now, we will give our plans in brief. We proposed to construct, at the outset, seven steamships, at least three to be iron hulls, in order to fully test which is preferable for our service, wood or iron ships; to commence the mail service on the 1st of July, 1869, and to continue building until we shall have steamships sufficient to make a service semi-weekly hence to Queenstown and Liverpool, and a service semi-weekly to Southampton and Bremen and Hamburg, thus constituting a mail line of four times weekly to Europe. All the ships will be side-wheel, with beam engines, of not greater draft of water, loaded, than fourteen feet, so that the difference of draft of water on leaving our harbor and arrival on the other side will not be over twelve inches, thus enabling us to keep up and maintain the same speed of fifteen knots from the commencement to the end of the voyage; and this speed kept up, with the consumption of not over forty tons of coal daily, the passages being made inside of nine days, Summer and Winter. Our steamships will be berthed on the east side of our City, will go through Hell Gate and the Sound, and return the same way; so the voyage begins and terminates in smooth water, saving at least twelve hours actual time in distance, besides what other saving there may be by increased speed made in the smooth water of Long Island Sound. In the interior arrangements of our ships we have no steerage, but a third cabin, where we berth females and families in good comfortable rooms, with the most perfect separation of the single females and males. Copious quantity of fresh water will be made by condensing from salt water, and baths and wash-rooms, with every convenience, will be afforded to emigrant passengers, who are to be brought in the third cabins in place of the horrible steerage. These cabins are one entire deck, in heigth nine feet and open from one end of the ship to the other for perfect ventilation. This deck is heated by means of steam pipes and can be disinfected at any time by fully opening these pipes, so that no contagious disease can possibly exist on ship board. A chief surgeon and three assistant surgeons compose the medical staff on each ship. We believe we have our plans so arranged that 1,200 emigrants, the number we propose at first weekly to introduce, can be brought over cheaply, safely, pleasantly, and landed here in perfect health. Our state rooms for cabin passengers are constructed at the sides of the upper deck and in two rows through the centre. The dining saloon is forward of these, supplied with a restaurant, the European plan being adopted in way of meals, in order to reduce the price to first-class cabin passengers, so that $80 will be the cost of passage to Europe, for better accommodations than now afforded on any steamship, the passengers paying in addition to this sum for such food as desired. The restaurant will be so arranged as to give every luxury in way of choice dishes at a low price. An ice-house holding fifty tons packed with fresh meats, vegetables, &c., will supply both the cabin and emigrant passengers, so that no salt provisions will be cooked. A large bakery will give fresh bread, &c., &c., every day, to all on shipboard.

By the act of Congress we are obliged to educate, at our own expense, apprentice boys as seaman, engineers and officers. We shall, after a few years, graduate from our ships one hundred and eighty of educated seamen yearly, to take active part in manning and sailing both merchant vessels and the ships of our navy. On the *Sabine* school-ship boys are now educated at an average cost to the Government of $700 yearly, each. We are compelled by Congress to keep up and maintain an American steamship line for postage only on the mail matter, and to transport emigrant passengers in a manner never before adopted, besides educating, at our own expense, nearly two hundred seamen yearly for the navy from boys who now, it is feared, under bad influences, prove, (instead of a benefit to society, as we shall make them,) the worst kind of burdens.

While we aim at making our stock pay handsome dividends, we really believe this can be done as well by treating the emigrant as a human being, and in making our labors otherwise beneficial to the common country, as in starving and ill-treating the emigrant, and refusing to be burdened with the care and training of youths desirous of useful occupations taken from the public institutes and other sources. We do not profess to be philanthropists, but to be actuated with feelings of good-will to all our race, and a desire to protect, aid and benefit those we can.

We have arranged for 16,000 emigrants from Sweden, and 40,000 Germans from Prussia, to come by our steamships next year, commencing the transportation of these people in July next, from Bremen. What will be the value of 56,000 emigrants to the common country? Whatever these may be, will be what our exertions will add next year, and every year after, increasing in numbers and amounts through all the fifteen years our Company is to perform mail service—not at a cost to the public treasury, but simply for the actual postage on the mail matter carried, which is now entirely paid out to foreign shipowners. Our Government officials will pass to and fro to Europe under our own flag.

In Prussian and English ports our ships will be to receive the shipwrecked American seaman seeking his home, the outcast and oppressed, the political refugees of every nation, the heavily-tasked and poorly-paid mechanic, laborer and farmer of the crowded countries of the Old World, all to be brought here to our profit, but to the benefit of our common country, and that of these humble and industrious classes.

Your paper, from information gleaned either from a citizen shortly in our vast Republic, or else most ignorant of where he lives, or of the resources possessed by the great commercial and shipbuilding interests, made a most unjust attack upon us, and a most damaging statement, if true, of our natural fall from the great maritime Power of the earth, building and floating annually its hundreds of new ships, to inability to build seven ships in one year. We are aware the foreign lines, and those who are in their interest, and officials of our Government, whose long intercourse with the agents and officers of more than seventy foreign steamships, that draw all their support and profit from us, (a pleasant and profitable intercourse we have, no doubt,) are against our enterprise. Why should they not be? The more than half million postal money taken yearly from our country, the millions of freight and passenger money as well that goes into the foreign shipowners' pockets, make them fear and hate our efforts. The free passage lists, the presents and little mementoes of affection, commissions on mail-money earned, and other little ways of remembering friends in the long intercourse of ten years, causes officials to turn a cold shoulder to our efforts, in spite of the natural consequence of the mail service having been too long performed by foreigners. But in spite of all this you will see an American line of steamships worthy the flag it flies, and the country whose citizens own and command such ships, built here, performing the mail, freight and passenger traffic to Europe, under the management of our Company by July next. We state this, believing, though the newspapers generally through the country in the foreign interest publish the reverse, that the Postmaster-General will execute with us a contract, authorized by Congress under the act of July, 1868, in conformity thereto, and sanction as well the registration of our bonds at the Post Office Department as authorized under the same law. We know that our people are patriotic, and will sustain the efforts of their own citizens. It has been said by our opponents that at the outset, our line cannot with a weekly service earn more than $50,000 mail money yearly, &c. Now for nine years foreigners have secured nearly $3,000,000 for mail service, and last year drew over $550,000, the Inman line alone being paid more than $250,000 of this sum. During the first quarter of the present year about $100,000 was paid foreign steamships. The estimated sum for the whole year to be paid for mail service will be about $550,000. Under the act of Congress our ships draw the whole postage on the mail matter, the foreigners now transporting it at a trifle less per ounce than the actual postage; but the pay to American ships, if running, being the entire postage, would make the total of the year about $650,000. Four foreign lines now perform the principal part of the mail service, and will average over $125,000 pay each this year, and yet it is said we must share with them, and cannot earn over $50,000 yearly. Of this we have no fears. The principal mail matter comes from the emigrants settled here, and we have but to appeal to them, whether their letters shall go by the ships of the country they abandoned in disgust; whether they desire to augment the wealth of their adopted land, or to enrich the land of their birth that refused them maintenance and support; to ask the Irish man and woman if they desire their letters to friends at home to pass under the flag of the country that oppressed them; or the Germans domiciliated with us, if they wish to support our people, who now are their people; or foreigners, who are strangers now to them? More than two-thirds of the mail matter going abroad emanates from our citizens of foreign birth, and these letters do not require the hasty speed of business letters, the postage of which are insignificant in the total. A delay of two or three days at our Post Office for the American mail, to be landed two or three days in advance of the foreign mail steamer lines sailing the same day, would be asked by our citizens of foreign birth for all letters written by them. With their letters stamped by the American line only, we should take at starting in our weekly line two-thirds of all the postal matter going abroad, or $400,000 in amount yearly, and in the semi-weekly line the total of all postal matter, save and except a few letters that would emanate from those who believe that Americans cannot do as well what foreigners do, or build ships or sail them with equal safety and dispatch.

The Cunard line has enriched all interested in the Company, and its stock is held at enormous prices. The Inman line has grown rich, and is free from debts. The North German Lloyd Bremen line declares twenty-five per cent. annual dividends. The Hamburg line as much. The French line shows a profit the last year of $1,000,000. All these lines together have made during the time they have been running over $50,000,000 out of the business of this country. Now we believe that we can stay this drain from our national wealth to some extent, by our European Steamship line, and obtain a portion of the immense sums, during the years to come, that would otherwise still go out of our country. In fact, that we can construct ships that will run at less expense, do the work better, sail faster, be more comfortable to the passengers, as ably officered and manned, paying as good dividends to the stockholders as any foreign lines.

This is our purpose and aim, and we shall attain it through the talent and skill of our people, the aid of Congress and the coöperation of the Postmaster-General, who is American in his feeling and ideas. Once again, Mr. Editor, you shall have the opportunity of crossing the sea speedily and safely on ships of our own country, under our laws and the auspices of our citizens.

JOHN A. BAXTER,
President Commercial Navigation Co.,
State of New-York.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

NATIONAL LABOR UNION.

Proceedings of the Third Day's Session—Discussion of the Strike Question—Co-operation—The Formation of an Independent Labor Party—The Eight-Hour Law, &c., &c.

The National Labor Union reassembled at 10 yesterday morning, at Germania Hall, Bowery, Mr. J. C. C. Whaley, the President, being in the chair.

Additional delegates presented their credentials, and were admitted. They were Martin Depenblanck, Bricklayers' Union No. 12, of New-York City; John Ennis, Plasterers' Union, of New-York City, and Richard Trevellick, State Labor Union, Michigan.

STRIKES.

Mr. Patrick Walsh, of the New-York Laborers' Union, spoke in favor of strikes, and considered the arbitration between employers and employed, which had been proposed the day before in the Congress, futile. A strike was the only mode of procuring concessions from employers.

Mr. Rosevelt, of the Amalgamated Union of Carpenters and Joiners of New-York, spoke in favor of coöperation. During his experience of thirty years in New-York, he had found that his trade had raised their wages only by strikes. He deplored the inhumanity and utter indifference of legislators, in not making a law which would prevent a horse railway company from compelling an unfortunate driver to work sixteen hours a day without ever having a chance to see his children, except while asleep.

Mrs. McDonald, of the Mount Vernon Workingwomen's Association, said that she knew of a capitalist, who, during the war, employed the wives, daughters and sisters of soldiers at six cents a day.

Miss Susan B. Anthony, of the Workingwomen's Association No. 1, deprecated strikes in a general way, as she would deprecate war, but argued that, like war, strikes were sometimes essential, as a last resource. Excepting coöperation, they appeared the only alternative to workingmen.

AN INDEPENDENT LABOR PARTY.

The recommendation of the article in the President's report respecting political action was unanimously indorsed, and a delegate read a paper stating that the existence of the National Labor Union depended on the immediate organization of an independent labor party, having for its object the election of men in sympathy with it.

CO-OPERATION.

The Committee on Coöperation offered the following:

Resolved, That we recognize in the idea and principle of coöperation, as applied to the various branches of industry, in whatever shape it may be applied, one of the most powerful agents for the elevation of labor and the equitable distribution of wealth among those who produce it, and that we look with pleasure upon the efforts now being made to establish coöperation in every branch of productive labor, and that we believe, when the principle of coöperation is universally recognized by all trades and callings, and put into practical operation, those unfortunate and unprofitable contests between capital and labor, called strikes and lockouts, will disappear from society, and labor will find its true position.

Resolved, That we recommend to each labor organization, of whatever name or calling, male or female, the practical adoption of the principles of coöperation.

A long debate ensued upon this report. It was urged by several that coöperation was the only mode of resisting the encroachment of capital.

WOMEN DELEGATES.

A long argument took place on the propriety of the vote of the day before, admitting into the Congress Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton as a delegate from the Woman's Suffrage Association, which was a political body. It was urged that the vote be reconsidered, but the motion was defeated, under the plea that Mrs. Stanton was the representative of a body earnestly sympathizing with both workingwomen and workingmen.

The Congress adjourned at 12:30, to meet again at 3.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

THE NEW POLITICAL PARTY AGAIN DISCUSSED.

On the reassembling of the Congress Mr. Keating proposed forming a grand labor party. He desired men of brains, and not men of money, to represent the workingmen, and desired that they should send candidates from their own organization to represent them in Legislatures and in Congress.

Mr. Cavis thought that such action would create dissension within the organization, and tend to damage its cause.

Mr. Keating said he wished to urge upon the Congress the importance of such a movement. It represented the toiling masses, and naturally did not wish to use its power in hoisting a few politicians into office who were indifferent to its motives. As soon as a so-called workingmen's candidate gets into a legislative body he takes off his workingman's coat and puts on that of the politician.

Mr. Cameron said that Gen. Cary had done more for the workingmen than a dozen labor congresses could do in a dozen sittings.

Further discussion ensued, when Miss Anthony said it was of vital importance that the men who hold the balance of power should make it weigh in favor of labor. Both political parties had proved false. Of all men to be feared, are those who make politics a trade. Let the Trades' Unions send out their own men as candidates.

Mr. Phelps said that rum-sellers were readily sent to the Legislatures, but the moment a workingman is mentioned as a representative a howl is set up, and the assertion is made that a workingman is as easily corrupted as any other man. He had no fear of trusting any workingman who might be selected. He wanted the laws of this State handed down from the dark ages to be repealed.

A long debate ensued in favor of a National Labor Party. It was generally conceded that no confidence could be placed in the representatives of any political party now existing. The resolution to establish such a party was finally adopted with loud applause.

It was decided that a ballot for officers should take place to-day at 11.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

The report of the Committee on Female Labor was received after some opposition on the part of anti-suffrage men. They objected to the recognition of female suffrage in the document.

Miss Anthony made a powerful appeal in favor of female suffrage, but it was decided that the words "to secure the ballot," in the report of the Committee, be stricken out. The report was to the effect that the low wages, long hours and damaging service to which workingwomen were doomed, destroyed health, imperiled virtue, and were a standing reproach to civilization; and that the Union urge them to learn trades, engage in business, join labor unions, or form protective unions of their own.

A resolution was adopted that the Congress should tender its thanks to Miss Mullany, Chief Directress of the Collar Laundry of Troy, for her indefatigable exertions to elevate and promote the interests of the workingwomen.

THE MASTER MASONS—THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

It was resolved also that the Congress should protest against the illegal and infamous proceedings of the self-styled Master Masons of New-York City against the Bricklayers' Unions.

It was resolved that Messrs. Whaley and Cavis should be appointed a committee to wait on the Attorney-General and request, in the name of the workingmen of the United States, his official construction of the Eight-hour law, and, in case of his indorsement of Gen. Schofield's position, they be further required to wait on the Chairman of the Committee presenting that law, and request him to insert a clause which can admit of no misconstruction.

Another resolution was to the effect that the construction placed upon the Eight-hour law of Congress, recently, by the Secretary of War, is foreign to its spirit, and unwarranted.

Another, that the delegates of the various labor organizations of the United States assembled, tendered their entire sympathy with the several Labor Unions now on strike for their legitimate rights throughout the country.

Other resolutions were offered, but were tabled or referred to committees, and may come up to-day.

In connection with the resolution regarding the Secretary of War, Mr. Cavis said that Gen. Dyer, Chief of Ordnance, had construed the Eight-hour law to mean eight hours' pay for eight hours' work, instead of the previous pay of the entire day for eight hours' work, and that the Secretary had signed the paper on presentation without particularly examining it.

Mr. Cameron said that several Congressmen had asked Schofield to rescind his order, regarding the construction of the Eight-hour law on Government works, and he had refused. Every workingman's organization, therefore, should obtain pledges from each candidate for Congress in regard to the Eight-hour law, and vote for no one would not give them. Otherwise a clause would be introduced during the next session which would neutralize the law.

A motion to abolish the $1,000 salary of President of the National Labor Union was tabled.

PROPOSED PETITION FOR A LABOR BUREAU AT WASHINGTON.

A resolution was offered by Wm. H. Sylvis that the protecting arm of society was everywhere thrown around every enterprise having for its object the accumulation of wealth, and to assist capital in all monopolies; and that, although there was at Washington a Department of State, of War, &c., there was no department which had for its sole object the care and protection of labor and the various enterprises of workingmen. A committee, therefore, should be appointed to prepare a petition to Congress, asking the creation of a Department of Labor at Washington, said department to have charge of the distribution of the public domain, the registration and regulation, under a general system, of trades unions, coöperative associations, and all other organizations of workingmen and women having for their object the protection of productive industry and the elevation of those who toil, and that the said Committee should prepare a petition for circulation among the working people of the country for signatures asking for such a department, and take any other steps they might deem necessary for securing their object.

A resolution was offered regarding the carelessness of employers in the erection of buildings, by which human life was endangered, and recommending the various State Legislatures of the nation to pass laws holding employers liable for injury and loss of life in their erection; or, if the employers be irresponsible, to hold the owners of the property liable, provided the accident can be proved to be owing to a neglect on their part to provide proper safeguards.

Credentials were presented by Mr. W. A. Duryea, of the Mechanics' Building Society, and he was admitted.

It was decided to elect officers for the ensuing year at 11 to-day.

The Congress then adjourned until 10 this morning.

Daring Robbery of an Express Wagon in Broadway—One Thousand Dollars in Ten-cent Stamps Stolen.

About 10 o'clock yesterday morning a most daring and successful robbery was perpetrated in Broadway, when a pasteboard box containing $1,000 in ten-cent currency stamps was filched from one of the Adams Express Company's wagons, as it stood near the corner of Broadway and Cortlandt-street. It appears that the United States Treasury Department at Washington sent on a large number of boxes containing various sums in postal currency, on consignment to different banks in this City, and the same were forwarded per the Adams Express line. Yesterday morning these boxes were committed to the care of a driver, who proceeded in a wagon to deliver the same. While at the corner already specified some adroit thief stepped up, and coolly walked away, unperceived, with his booty. The driver did not discover his loss for some time after, and the detectives have no trace of the bold operator.

Alleged Forgery.

Detectives Stillwell and Hayes, of the Second Precinct Police, arrested Edward F. Creech and Charles Dorsey, late yesterday afternoon, on a charge of having committed a series of forgeries. It appears that Messrs. Russell & Irving, of No. 87 Beekman-street, were induced, during the past few days, to deliver to the accused one hundred kegs of nails, valued at $525, on a series of three forged orders bearing the signature of Messrs. Clemens & Corbett, No. 45 Ann-street, and the delivering firm had their suspicions allayed by the presentation of a letter purporting to have been written by the Ann-street firm, promising a note at thirty days on the Park Bank, in payment for the 100 kegs received. When arrested by the detectives, one of the prisoners was found in possession of another forged order for 20 kegs of nails on the Old Colony Nail Company, No. 188 Pearl-street, to which the signature of Mathusius, Kugler & Morrison, of No. 229 Bowery, had been affixed. As the accused were arrested after Court hours, they were locked up in the Beekman-street Station-house for examination to-day.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—MOORE, Alderman.

DISHONEST HOTEL WAITER.

Thos. Latham was arrested yesterday by Officer Mulligan, of the Fourteenth Precinct, on a charge of larceny, preferred by Mr. Benjamin Ashley, proprietor of the Anson House. It appears that Latham was a waiter in the hotel and was in the habit of pilfering cigars from the bar-room and some small change. He thus obtained property valued at $50. When the prisoner's room was searched a portion of the stolen cigars was discovered. Alderman Moore committed Latham for trial.

LARCENY AND ELOPEMENT.

Frederick Bodwine, of No. 117 Pitt-street, has been living with an unmarried woman as his wife for over sixteen years. She recently got tired of Frederick, and took up with one Charles Helms, of No. 640 East Eleventh-street. On Tuesday she left Bodwine's residence, and absconded with her new lover, taking with her a quantity of clothing and other articles, and $1,300 in cash, which belonged to Bodwine. The guilty pair escaped to Newark, N. J., where they were followed by Bodwine, who was accompanied by Detectives Hayes and Haggerty, of the Second Precinct, who soon found the fugitives, and secured an interview for Bodwine. This conversation was a private one, and it is believed that a portion of the stolen money was recovered. As the detectives had no power to effect an arrest, and no request to that end being made by the victimized Bodwine, they returned to New-York. Yesterday Helms came back to Park-place for a trunk he had left behind him, and was at once arrested. In the trunk were found some shirts and a likeness, which Bodwine recognized as having been stolen from his residence, so the prisoner was arraigned before Alderman Moore on a charge of petit larceny, and fully committed.

TICKET SPECULATORS IN TROUBLE.

Officers Simington, Knight and Gavacan, of the Fourteenth Ward Police, were ordered on Tuesday night by Capt. Garland to make a raid on the ticket speculators who were engaged in selling tickets for "Humpty Dumpty" at the Olympic Theatre, in consequence of a complaint having been made by Mr. Tayleure on their account. The manager took the ground that these speculators were acting in a disorderly and boisterous manner, and the Police arrested the offenders accordingly. John Davis, Stephen E. Souls, Edward Coffee and Wallace Hennion soon found themselves locked up in cells at the Spring-street Police Station, and they were arraigned before Justice Hogan yesterday morning, who gave them permission to go on parole for examination. During the afternoon the officers already mentioned testified that the accused had not acted in any disorderly manner whatever, except to importune visitors to purchase their secured seats, and had moved away when requested to do so. The Magistrate accordingly dismissed the complaint.

JEFFERSON MARKET—LEDWITH, Justice.

LARCENIES.

Peter Peterson, No. 57 Stanton-street, appeared as complainant, stating that on the previous evening he had met Ida Howard on the street and had accompanied her to a house in Grand-street, and that while in her company had been robbed of $33. The accused was committed for trial at the General Sessions.

John Williams was sent to the General Sessions for trial on a charge of stealing clothing, valued at $28, from Abraham Isaacs, No. 864 Bowery.

ESSEX MARKET—MANSFIELD, Justice.

ROWDYISM.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning Officer Devine of the Eleventh Precinct was on post in Eighth-street, between Avenue D and East River, when he met Thomas J. Tracy and Michael Cusick walking arm-in-arm. A moment after passing the officer a shot was fired at him, and these two men ran away. The officer pursued and caught Tracy, but Cusick escaped. Tracy accused his companion of firing the shot, but was himself held in $1,000 bail for trial at the General Sessions, where Cusick will also make his appearance for a like purpose, should the officer succeed in finding him.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A Bad Woman Arrested.—The fact that two young girls had been seduced from their homes in Boston by Emma Barclay, proprietress of a house of ill-fame in Twenty-second-street, was published in the Times a few weeks ago, when the girls were rescued by the Police and surrendered to their relatives. Since then the Boston authorities caused a formal complaint to be made by these girls on which an indictment against Barclay was rendered. Gov. Bullock thereupon issued a requisition on Gov. Fenton who accordingly ordered the woman's arrest. Detectives Smith and Irving, of the Central office, yesterday executed the warrant, and she was taken to Boston by the afternoon train. The prisoner, Barclay, is to stand trial on a charge of abduction, a crime punishable in Massachusetts by imprisonment for a number of years in the State Prison.

Two Deaths by Suffocation.—Coroner Schirmer held an inquest yesterday over the body of Thomas Bennett, a native of Ireland, aged 41 years, who met his death from asphyxia, caused by his falling into a bin containing ground feed, on Tuesday, at the Manhattan Mills, No. 52 Tompkins-street. The descent into the bin is by a fixed ladder of iron bars, and deceased so descended, and not being seen again an examination was made and his dead body recovered. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.... The same Coroner held another inquest over the remains of Elizabeth Fagan, aged 2 months, who was accidentally overlaid in bed and suffocated, at No. 34 Jackson-street, by two other children. A verdict in accordance was rendered.

Sudden Death of a Soldier.—Michael Ahern, a native of Ireland, aged 32 years, and recently discharged from the Twenty-ninth United States Infantry, called on Tuesday at the recruiting office, No. 100 Walker-street, and asked permission to reënlist. He remained at the rendezvous all night, and admitted to those in charge that he had been indulging in excessive dissipation, and acted strangely at times. Yesterday forenoon he entered the office to be sworn in, and almost immediately dropped dead on the floor. Coroner Schirmer was notified to hold an inquest. Nothing is known of the deceased's previous history.

The Death of Mrs. Fagan.—Coroner Rollins held an inquest yesterday, at the Twentieth Ward Police Station, in the case of Ann Fagan, who was found dead in her room, at No. 227 West Twenty-eighth-street, on Sunday, as previously reported, and who was supposed to have come to her death by violent means. The *post-mortem* examination by Dr. Beach showed that death was the result of excessive intemperance, and a verdict in accordance was rendered. The four women under arrest were released.

Fatal Accident.—Coroner Rollins was notified yesterday to hold an inquest at No. 410 East Sixteenth-street, over the remains of Christopher Nally, aged 60 years, and a laborer, whose death was the result of injuries sustained on Monday last by a fall from the upper portion of a new building in Essex-street, near Division.

Brief Items.—The body of a male infant was found yesterday under the stoop of No. 190 Orchard-street, and the Coroner notified.... A fire occurred early yesterday morning in the grocery of Jeremiah O'Brien, at No. 61 Cherry-street, caused by a candle igniting the drippings from a barrel of kerosene oil. The flames were extinguished with trifling loss. O'Brien was severely burned.... Sophia Napp, a destitute woman, obtained lodgings at the Eleventh Precinct Police Station on Tuesday night, and soon after gave birth to a boy. She was properly cared for.... Eliza Broderick, aged 3 years, was struck by the locomotive of a New-Haven down train at Sixty-second-street, yesterday, and severely injured. She was taken to St. Luke's Hospital.... Patrick Mulvey, of No. 12 Thompson-street, fell from a scaffold yesterday at the new building in Forsyth-street, and sustained serious injuries. He was taken home.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

A Bar-room Fracas.—Yesterday afternoon a desperate affray occurred in the liquor-store of Wm. N. Farrell, at No. 445 Columbia-street, between the proprietor and two men named John Padden and Hugh Riley. Farrell was so seriously beaten about the head and face that he became insensible, and was conveyed to the Long Island College Hospital. Padden and Riley were arrested by the Forty-third Precinct Police, and locked up to await the result of Farrell's injuries. Riley was severly cut about the head, and when taken to the Station-house, his clothing was perfectly saturated with blood. Padden also received injuries, but not of a serious nature.

A Marine Convicted of Theft and Desertion.—Ludwig Zielcke, formerly an orderly in the Marine Corps stationed at the barracks in Flushing-avenue, was recently tried by court-martial for desertion and robbery. The prisoner stole clothing and jewelry from Capt. Squires (whom he was attending in illness,) and Major Horeston, and then deserted. Subsequently, he eloped with the wife of an uncle residing in Williamsburg, but was finally arrested a short time since by Dectective Monderly, who found him in a lager-beer saloon in Stanton-street, New-York. The runaway wife has returned to her injured husband, and Ludwig has been sent to the Albany Penitentiary for five years.

Chuch Picnic.—A picnic, designed to aid the erection of a church on the grounds lately purchased for a Catholic College, will come off to-day at Boulevard Grove. All arrangements have been made by the Committees in charge to afford their patrons a pleasant time. If the weather holds up good, no doubt there will be a very numerous gathering from all quarters of Brooklyn.

NEW-JERSEY.

Captain of a Schooner Drowned.—Yesterday afternoon the body of John H. Newman, Captain of the schooner *Isabel*, of Miami, Conn., was found floating in the water at the Central Railroad iron dock, near where the vessel was lying. Capt. Newman left the schooner about 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, to make some purchases in New-York, and it is supposed that he fell overboard while attempting to get on board that night. Deceased was 45 years of age, and leaves a wife and five children. Coroner Warren, of Jersey City, took charge of the body and telegraphed to the friends of deceased.

Political.—Last evening the Fifth Ward Democratic Club of Jersey City raised a handsome banner at the corner of Grove and South Second streets, on which occasion a public meeting was held and a number of speeches were made....... The mammoth Republican Wigwam, in course of erection in Jersey City, is to be dedicated on the 30th, instead of the 29th inst. Gens. Fremont, Sickles, Kilpatrick, Woodford and Vickers have engaged to be present and address the assemblage.

Pluck Enough to Fight a Woman.—James Gavigin, aged 21 years, was brought before Recorder Martindale, of Jersey City, yesterday, charged with being drunk and disorderly, and committing an assault on Mrs. Stine, keeper of a small store at No. 134 Pavonia-avenue, striking her three blows and tearing her dress off. Gavigin, who got drunk at the bar, was held for trial.

The Attempted Suicide.—It has been ascertained that the unknown man who jumped overboard from the Jersey City ferry-boat on Tuesday afternoon was a wealthy German jeweler, residing at Newark. He was picked up in an insensible condition by the hands on one of Gautier's tow-boats, and after being resuscitated was sent home.

Hoboken vs. Jersey.—Nine members of the Hoboken Police played a game of base ball yesterday at the Elysian Fields with an equal number of the Jersey force. There was excellent playing, a sharp and exciting contest, and the game was eventually won by the Hobokenites, who scored 32, while the Jerseymen scored 29.

The Explosion in Jersey City.—The three men, Hildebrant, Ohder and Butts, who were so terribly burned by the explosion at Verplanck's oil factory, are still alive, but the last named cannot long survive.

Vetoed.—Mayor O'Neill, of Jersey City, has vetoed the Salary ordinance, on the ground that some of the salaries were fixed too high.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR THURSDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.—Call of Calendar at 12.

Reserved Cases.

Nos.
29—Maroney vs. Krieger.
36—Meyer vs. Parks.
41—Tuska vs. Lyons.
69—Stuyvesant vs. Haight.
74—Baldwin vs. Crane.
75—Haas vs. Mohr.
81—Barker vs. Lord.
87—Cunningham vs. Renss.

Nos.
101—Merchant vs. Miles Manufacturing Co.
109—Goodrich vs. Ganlon.
118—Reynolds vs. Leland.
120—Crinion vs. Clarke.
121—Lent vs. Cromwell.
132—Halliday vs. Worsham.
133—Dewitt vs. Frost.

The call commences at No. 141—Smith vs. Wheeler.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Acker, Grossland Curtis, J. J.—Sept. 24, 25, 26—Court opens at 10 o'clock A. M.

Nos.
1—Johnson vs. McCready.
2—White vs. Hogan, et al.
3—Jones vs. Looran.
4—Prague vs. Burkhout.
5—Bownes vs. Canary.
6—Watson vs. Fine.
7—Fitch vs. Rosentein.
8—Bill vs. Schlafer.
9—Howard vs. Cagney.

Nos.
10—Kurz vs. Wynkoop.
11—Krauss vs. Lindemann.
12—Crum vs. Rauth.
13—Bray vs. Bogardus.
14—Yerance vs. Read.
15—Quinn vs. Hastings.
16—Roberts vs. Abbott.
17—Murphy vs. Bucking.
18—Olau vs. Marks.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

PRIZE—LIMITATION OF LIABILITY FOR VIOLATING BLOCKADE—EVIDENCE OF ENEMY OWNERSHIP—RESTORATION OF THE WREN.

The Steamship Wren and Cargo, (Stiles, Master) vs. The United States.—Mr. Justice Nelson delivered the opinion of the Court: This is an appeal from the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida. The steamship *Wren*, a merchant vessel, left the port of Havana on the 12th of June, 1865, for Liverpool, *via* Halifax, Nova Scotia, with a crew of some thirty-five persons, who, on the morning of the next day mutinied, confined the officers in their quarters, carried the vessel into the port of Key West, and delivered her as prize to the Acting Admiral commanding at that station. The seizure was in pursuance of secret arrangements with the United States Consul at Havana, before the vessel left that port. A libel was filed against the vessel by the United States District-Attorney, before the Judge of the Southern District of Florida, as prize of war. Stiles, the master, put in a claim in behalf of John Laird, a British subject, as owner. After hearing the proof the Court condemned the vessel on the ground she was the property of the enemies of the United States. This is the only question in the case, for although it was insisted on the argument that the condemnation might have been placed on the ground that the vessel was taken in contemplation of law in *delicto*, for violating the blockade of the port of Galveston, Texas, the position is founded in a clear misapprehension of the law. It appears that the vessel had been engaged in running the blockade from the port of Havana to Galveston, and that a short time before she entered on the present voyage she had successfully entered the latter port, discharged her cargo, and took on one of cotton, and returned in safety. The doctrine on this subject is accurately stated by Chancellor Kent, (1 Kent C., p. 151:) "If a ship," he observes, "has contracted guilt by a breach of blockade, the offence is not discharged until the end of the voyage. The penalty never travels on with the vessel further than to the end of the return voyage; and, if she is taken in any part of that voyage, she is taken in *delicto*. This is deemed reasonable, because no other opportunity is afforded to the belligerent force to vindicate the law. And the modern doctrine is now well settled that the only penalty annexed to the breach of a blockade is the forfeiture of vessel and cargo when taken in *delicto*." The earlier doctrine was much more severe, and inflicted imprisonment and other personal punishment on the master and crew. As it respects the ownership, it appears from the registry that she was a British ship built at Birkenhead, in Chester County, England, by Messrs. Laird Bros., in 1864, and that she belonged to John Laird, the younger, of Birkenhead, shipbuilder, as owner; Wm. Raisbeck, master of the ship. The registry bears date the 24th December, 1864. John Dugan, one of the crew, examined in *preparatorio*, and who resides in Liverpool, testifies that he shipped in her, at Liverpool, in December, 1864, on the voyage to Havana, and continued one of her crew while she was engaged in running the blockade, and down till her seizure by the crew the 13th June, 1865. He says she was British built, called the *Wren*, and never had any other name; and that he knows nothing as respects any bill of sale. All the witnesses examined on this subject of a sale agree with this witness. Raisbeck, master of the vessel, according to the registry, undoubtedly came out with her to Havana, as appears from shipments addressed to him as master, dated Havana, 15th March, 1865. The certificate of registry under the English acts must specify the name, occupation and residence of the owner, the name of the ship, the place to which she belongs, her tonnage, the name of the master, the time and place of her build, name of the surveying officer, together with a particular description of the vessel. This act has been fully complied with in the present case. And the certificate shows that the claimant is the builder of the vessel, and owner, and the proofs show with reasonable certainty that his registered master brought the vessel to Havana, and was there engaged in command of her within three months after she was launched and fully equipped for the voyage, and which was within three months of the time when she was seized as prize by her crew. It is quite apparent, therefore, upon the proofs, that the claimant not only built the vessel, but put his master in command in this, her first voyage, and the presumption would seem very strong, if not irresistible, nothing else in the case, that he continued the owner for the short period of six months, which elapsed after she was built and before the seizure took place. In addition to this she was in the command of a master claiming to represent Laird as owner. These acts, in connection with the registry, afford strong evidence that the title of the vessel was in the claimant. (Cowen's Phillips, 3d vol., p. 39; 3 Kent's C. 150.) Now, most of the proofs relied on to dispute this evidence are wholly inadmissible and incompetent as testimony in a court of justice. Take, as an instance, the testimony of McGahan, in his answer to the fourteenth interrogatory: "He believes that Frazer, Trenholm & Co., of Liverpool, are the owners of the vessel, and were so at the time she was seized; has no personal knowledge as to who are the owners; he has heard Major Helms at Havana, and Mr. Lafitte, also at Havana, speak of Frazer, Trenholm & Co. as owners;" and Duggan, one of the crew, to the fifth interrogatory: "He does not know to whom the vessel belonged, but has heard Capt. Moore, one of her former masters, with whom he sailed in said vessel in former voyages, say that she was owned by the Confederate Government." Another item of proof relied on is, that Major Helms, a Confederate agent at Havana, appointed Stiles to the command of the vessel for the voyage from that port to Liverpool. McGahan says the master was appointed to command, as he understood, by Major Helms at Havana; does not know who delivered possession of her; believes that the master took possession by the authority of Major Helms. Duggan says the name of the master was Edward Stiles; he was appointed to the command of the vessel by Major Helms at Havana. McGahan was again examined, among others, on an order for further proofs, in which examination he says that he does not know who appointed Edward Stiles to the command of the *Wren* at the time of leaving Havana; he believes Major Helms appointed him; he arrived at the conclusion from hearing Major Helms speak of the resignation of the former Captain. Now it appears from the testimony of Stiles himself, and of Long, his first officer, that he was appointed to the command by a Mr. Ramsey, who seems to have had some agency of the vessel, as he shipped the crew at Havana for the voyage to Liverpool. The first officer states, also, that when he needed anything for the use of the vessel he was generally sent by Capt. Stiles to Ramsey to obtain it. This is substantially all the material evidence in the case on the part of the Government to satisfy the Court that the vessel at the time of its seizure was enemies' property, and not the property of the claimant, and we cannot think that it needs any argument to show that it does not rise to the character or dignity of testimony in any Court that respects the law of evidence. We agree that in the facts and circumstances surrounding and attending the history and operations of this vessel, and of the individuals connected with her, there are matters for well-grounded suspicion and conjecture as it respects the purpose and intent with which the vessel was originally built and sent to Havana; and, as she entered immediately in furnishing supplies to the enemy, and receiving cargoes of cotton in return, it is not unnatural or unreasonable to suspect that the so-called Confederate States, or their agents, had some connection, if not interest, in her. But this alone is not evidence upon which to found a judgment in the administration of justice. The facts that the master, (Stiles,) who was put in command of her for the voyage home, from Havana to Liverpool, was an officer in the enemy's naval service, and had belonged to the United States Navy; and Helms, who was in some way, not explained, connected with her voyages in running the blockade, and who was the agent of the enemy at Havana, might well be entitled to consideration and weight on the question, if there had been any legal proof in the case laying a foundation for such a conclusion. So, also, would be the evidence that Stiles destroyed at the time of the capture a letter from Helms, agent of the ship, as he calls him, to himself, and an order for the payment to him of £40 on the delivery of the ship at Liverpool. But, in the view we have taken of the case, there is no foundation of legal proof of the ownership of the vessel in the Confederate States on which these circumstances can rest or be attached as auxiliary considerations to influence the judgment of a Court.

Our conclusion is that the decree below must be reversed and the vessel restored, but without costs.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

THE ALABAMA—A SUIT AGAINST HER BUILDER.

A libel has been filed in this court against John Laird, Jr., the builder of the rebel cruiser *Alabama*, by John N. Cushing & William Cushing, of Newburyport, owners of the ship *Sonora*, claiming to recover $119,000 damages for the destruction of the ship by the *Alabama* in December, 1863. The libel alleges that the *Alabama* was fitted out by Laird, in violation of law, for the purpose of preying upon American commerce, and that he is liable to the libelants for the damages.

An order for an attachment was issued on application of the libelant's proctor, and, as we understand, friends of Mr. Laird's were attached under it. The trial of such a suit will bring up some very interesting questions for decision by the Court.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.—Sept. 23.

Before Judge Barrett.

"FOUL PLAY"—THE NEW-YORK THEATRE INJUNCTION—MOTION TO DISSOLVE IT.

James T. Lloyd vs. William Worrell.—This case came before the Court again to-day, on a motion made by the defendant, Worrell, to have the injunction, granted on the application of the plaintiff, dissolved or modified. On the 15th inst. Judge Barrett made an order which restrains the defendant from enticing away, or intimidating by threats, or in any way interfering with any of the plaintiff's company or employes, then engaged by him at the New-York Theatre, and from using the bill-boards of said theatre, and from performing or attempting to perform the comedy of "1868" at that theatre, or from doing any act or thing to hinder or prevent Lloyd in the use and occupation of the same. This injunction order was served upon the defendant and his agent on the 15th inst., and after the defendant had advertised to play the new American comedy entitled "1868" on Wednesday night, the 16th inst.

From the affidavits read, on the motion to dissolve, it appears that the main questions involved depend upon the construction of a clause in the case, made by Worrell on one side, and Lloyd of the other part, which says: "It is further agreed that should the piece, or pieces, prove a success, the said Worrell agrees to extend the time so long as it proves mutually profitable, on the following terms: Each party to pay half of the actual expenses of running the theatre, and divide the profits thereof."

Several affidavits were read upon either side, when, the hour for naturalizing citizens having arrived, the further hearing of the case was postponed until Thursday, (to-day,) at 10 A. M.

For plaintiffs Mr. L. R. Marsh and Mr. H. F. Averill; for defendants Mr. Sandford.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 23.

By Judge Cardozo.

Reed *vs.* Saunders et al.; motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 23.

By Judge Jones.

Traphagen *vs.* Knapp; motion denied. See opinion.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 23.

By Judge Barrett.

O'Donnell *vs.* O'Donnell; counsel fee of $150, and $15 per week awarded for alimony.

Joseph Reitmeier *vs.* Mathilda Reitmeier; report of referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

Cormack *vs.* Leary; motion granted. See memorandum.

Bandman *vs.* Winter; motion granted and case referred.

The People, &c., *vs.* Henson; motion denied with $10 costs.

Dawson *vs.* Jay; motion denied with $10 costs.

Max *vs.* Chebia Ausshia Beita Reuben; motion denied with $10 costs.

Millward *vs.* Willard; stay of proceedings denied.

Brady *vs.* Jones; default opened upon payment of the disbursement of entering judgment, and $10 costs of opposing this motion.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

In this Court yesterday ten cases were disposed of, the following being the most important:

Isaac Abrahams was charged with receiving stolen goods, knowing them to be such. The complainant, Mr. Wm. Wade, a merchant tailor, doing business at No. 253 Eighth-avenue, testified that on the 18th of July last he sent one of his clerks, Henry Allen, to the house of Henry Cordon, a journeyman tailor, in Bayard-street, for twenty-one pairs of pantaloons that were to be finished on that day. Allen went as directed, and received the pantaloons from the workman, but, instead of delivering them to his employer, he carried them to the house of the prisoner, who purchased them of him for about one-fourth their real value. The jury, after briefly considering the circumstances, rendered a verdict of "guilty," and the prisoner was remanded for sentence.

Edward Schober, an intelligent-looking German, pleaded guilty of false pretences, the facts being these: On the 17th of June last, he went to Mr. J. M. Pendleton, wool-dealer, of No. 45 Broadway, and exhibiting what purported to be a true bill of lading, representing sixty sacks of wool, *en route* from Utica to New-York, he obtained an advance of $3,000 upon the same. Subsequent developments made it certain that the bill was a forgery, and hence the arrest. The prisoner was sentenced to State Prison for three years.

Martin Fry pleaded guilty of stealing a set of harness, worth $65, from George Schaeffer, of No. 606 Ninth-street, on the 17th inst. He was sentenced to serve the State for four years.

Thomas Cooper admitted that he stole four dozen hats and caps, worth $49 50, from Leopold Sinsheimer, on the 15th inst. He was sentenced to State Prison for two years and six months.

Wm. Gregory, a boy, 16 years of age, made acknowledgment that he attempted a burglary on the premises No. 476 Broadway, about a month ago, in which act he was detected by an officer. He was sentenced to State Prison for two years and six months.

Thomas Tiffany pleaded guilty when charged with perpetrating an unprovoked assault upon Officer Louis Bermbolz, of the Twenty-second Precinct. The policeman attempted to quell a street disturbance in which Tiffany was engaged, when the latter threw a cobble-stone at the former's head, injuring him severely. He was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

DISCHARGE OF THE GRAND JURY.

The Grand Jury came into court. Mr. Matthews (the foreman) said: "Before we are discharged by the Court we would take this occasion to thank the prosecuting officer (Mr. Hutchings) and the clerks connected with the District-Attorney's office and the General Sessions for their attention and courtesy, and for the facilities they afforded us in the discharge of our duties. The Grand Jury have thought it best to confine themselves strictly to the cases before them, believing that they would be best subserving the ends of public justice and the good of the community by disposing of each case in a spirit of justice and mercy. The only recommendation we would make in lieu of a presentment is, that if the respective Police Magistrates would perform their duties in the spirit which has actuated the Grand Jury, there would be no necessity for any general presentments whatever. We have disposed of the business immediately in hand, thinking that that was the duty required of us by the Court."

Judge Russell—I am very much pleased that the officers of this Court have given you the facilities you speak of. Your course meets the approval of the Court. It has been my invariable custom in charging Grand Juries to instruct them to entertain no complaint where an examination has not been had before a Magistrate. Your course, gentlemen, meets with my approval in every respect. In the short space of fourteen working days since you have been impaneled you have brought in 180 bills. This is the best working jury that I have had for years. I heartily thank you, gentlemen, for the facilities that you have afforded the Court in bringing in cases almost daily. We have been enabled by that means to dispose of a very large calendar, and by the end of the term we hope to dispose of all the cases you have presented. You are now discharged, with the thanks of the Court.

The Court then adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT—BROOKLYN.

Before Commissioner Newton.

THE NAVY-YARD ROBBERY.

United States vs. Brown, Flood and Hustiq—The further hearing of this case, in which the defendants are charged with having stolen a large quantity of composition metal from the Navy-yard, took place yesterday. The testimony taken was as follows:

George D. McKenzie recalled and cross-examined for the defence by Mr. Waring: Flushing-avenue runs from Navy-street; the end of the park on Flushing avenue is nearly opposite the stable gate; Mr. Machet's house is situated nearly opposite the stable gate; I came out of York-street gate and went down to the City Park; I staid there until a man came out I didn't want to see, and shifted my quarters; when the cart came up I was between Machet's and the gate; I had been there from five to ten minutes when I saw the cart; I spoke to a laboring man, I don't know who it was; my eye was upon the gate; the gate swings out on the avenue; the horse attached to the cart was on a trot; I saw Flood upon the gate before I saw the horse; Flood held the gate open till the cart was out, else it would have swung back on the cart; he stood on the inside of the gate when he opened it; I am not in the habit of stopping every cart that comes out; I stopped the cart because I expected something would come out; I had received information that something would come out; Mr. Flood has never remonstrated with me about taking men out of the yard; I never told Mr. Machet that Flood had remonstrated with me; I was in Machet's with a man by the name of Conway, and Mr. Cronk; Conway paid for the liquor; I went to Machet's place, as near as I can recollect, between a quarter and half-past two o'clock; I have stated all I saw Flood do upon that occasion.

By Mr. Hollis—I had been at the Navy-yard three months before the 27th of August; sometimes I was never at the stable at all; I am on duty some days four hours and some days eight; I never saw the cart either in the yard or outside to my knowledge; I am by the stable gate sometimes in the morning, sometimes in the afternoon; I received information the day before, the 27th, that something might go out; I didn't arrest the cartman because I hadn't assistance; I spoke to the cartman; I then called for assistance at the officers' quarters; a man by the name of Joseph O'Neil relieved me; I saw Capt. Hope that morning; I can't say what Hope said to the cartman; there are two men beside me on duty at the gate.

By Mr. Smith—The driver was not arrested; he is a man about five feet eight inches; he is not nearly so heavy a man as I; the horse was going slowly; he was a spirited animal; he seemed a little fractious when the arrest was made; the man remained in the cart after the seizure of the horse about five minutes.

By Mr. Waring—Capt. Hoke was with me when the driver got from the cart.

Wm. M. Wood, recalled by the District-Attorney—I said that Brown was present during Mr. Hustig's explanation; it was a mistake; neither of the men were present during the examination of the other.

Cross-examined by Mr. Smith—I think the examination was taken down in pencil; Capt. Cushman was writing during the examination, and I supposed he took down the statements.

By Mr. Hollis—I gave Capt. Cushman the pencil to write down whatever was elicited by the examination.

The Government rested, but reserving the right to call other witnesses.

Mr. Smith moved a discharge of Brown, on the ground of no evidence against him.

Mr. Waring moved the discharge of Flood on the same ground.

The decision of the Court was reserved.

The case was adjourned until Friday, the 2d of October.

CITY COURT, BROOKLYN.

Before Judge Thompson.

DAMAGES AGAINST A RAILROAD COMPANY.

Bridget Sullivan vs. The Brooklyn City Railroad Company.—The plaintiff sued to recover damages in the sum of $5,000 for injuries received by falling from a Myrtle-avenue car, by reason of its having been started while she was in the act of getting off. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff, assessing damages at $400.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Delancy-st., n. s., 50.8 ft. w. of Norfolk-st., 69.8x25	$28,000
Front-st., No. 180, 24x24.4x63.5x63	42,000
Laurens-st., Nos. 113, 115 and 117, (one-half part.)	500
Rivington-st., n. s., 49.8 ft. w. of Columbia-st., 100x4	200
10th-st., s. s., 158 ft. w. of Av. C, 92.3x25	10,500
21st-st., s. s., 94.5 ft. w. of 7th-av., 23.8x101.7	25,500
31st-st., s., 302.8 ft. e. of 2d-av., 98x22.6	5,000
31st-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 3d-av., 98.9x25	5,000
32d-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 10th-av., 98.9x25	8,000
33d-st., s. s., 16.8 ft. w. of 2d-av., 74¾x16.8	11,500
52d-st., s. s., 140 ft. e. of 8th av., 100.5x20	nom.
53d-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th-av., 75x100.5	18,000
54th-st., n. s., 250 ft. n. of 9th-av., 100.5x25	10,000
72d-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 11th-av., 26x25	9,000
75th-st., n. e. cor. Avenue A, 98x102.2x18x60x80x52.2	3,000
77th-st., n. s., 425 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x102.2	5,000
127th-st., s. s., 165 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x99.11	2,250
129th-st., n. s., 318.4 ft. w. of 3d-av., 16.8x100	2,250
141st-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of 8th-av., 99 11x100	20,000
143d-st., s. s., 550 ft. w. of Boulevard, 99.11x100	1,100
143d-st., s. s., 550 ft. w. of Boulevard, 99.11x100	2,300
Lexington-av., w. s., 62.5 ft. n. of 46th-st., 75x20	27,000
2d-av., s. w. corner of 101st-st., 90x108	12,000
8th-av., e. s., 25.11 ft. s. of 116th-st., 25.5¼x100	5,000
8th-av., n. w. corner of 140th-st., 174.11x100x75x50x99.11x150	23,777
8th-av., e. s., 25.11 ft. s. of 116th-st., 100x50.11	6,000
8th-av., e. s., 50.4½ ft. s. of 116th-st., 25.5¼x100	4,540
10th-av., n. e. corner of 124th-st., 100.11x125	1,404
11th-av., w. s., 50.2 ft. n. of 48th-st., 50.2x100	nom.

Leases Recorded.

Park-st., Nos. 88 and 90, 1 year, per year	$1,200
48th-st. s. s., 154 ft. e. of 3d-av., 100.5x20, 20 years, per year	200
48th-st., s. s., 194 ft. e. of 3d-av., 100.5x20, 20 years, per year	200
48th-st., s. s., 134 ft. e. of 2d-av., 100.5x20, 20 years, per year	200

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 23, 1868.

$10,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '62	109½	50	West. U. Tel.	34¾
11,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '62	115	100	do.....2d call	34¾
5,000	U. S. 6s., 5-20s, R. '64	109½	100	Mariposa Pr.	11¾
25,000	5-20s, C. '65	110¼	10	Pacific Mail	110
5,000	5-20s, C., '65..new	109	100	do	109¾
60,000	5-20s, C., '67	109½	500	Adams Ex.....s30	51¾
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x-c.	70¼	200	do	52
1,000	do.....3d call	70	25	do.....2d call	52
3,000	Tenn. 6s. new.	69⅞	100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	29¾
10,000	do	69½	200	do	29
1,000	do	69¼	100	do	29⅝
2,000	Va. St. 6s, ex. c.	53½	100	do	29½
1,000	Ga. St. 7s.	91	60	Am. Ex	51
10,000	N. Car. 6s, new.	74¼	20	do	49¾
10,000	N. Car. 6s., ex. c. bet. call	75¼	25	U. S. Ex......b. c.	50
5,000	Missouri St. 6s.	92	10	Mer. U. Ex.	24⅝
3,000	Hud. R. 1st	101	600	N. Y. C. R.	128
2,000	Mich. So. S. F. B.	100½	650	do	128⅛
2,000	Chic. & N.W. 1st.	91	100	do.....2d call	127⅞
1,000	C., Bur. & Q. 8s.	110½	500	Erie R.....b30	48⅜
5,000	Chi., R. I. & P. 7s	95	300	do	48⅛
1,000	Cl. & Tol. S. F. B.	100½	60	Reading R.	95⅜
1,000	Mor. & Es. 1st M.	100½	1800	do	95⅛
2,000	Mor. & Es. 2d M.	87½	1700	do	95⅜
5,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	98½	1400	do	95⅝
4,000	Alt. & T. H. 1st	94½	200	Cleve. & Pitts	88
2,000	Chi. & Al., 1st M.	101	200	do.....s5	88
1,000	Mil. & St. P. 2d.	89	100	Chi. & N.W.	88¾
11,000	T. & W. 1st. Ex.	91	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	89⅝
10,000	Chic. & Mil. 1st.	90	100	do	89¾
24,000	C., Cin. & Ind. C. 1st M.	80	600	Cl. & Tol.	102⅝
35	Fourth Nat. Bank	105	900	Mil. & St. P. Pf., bet. call	95
5	Del. & Hud. Canal, bet. call	130	50	New-Jersey C. R.	122⅝
200	Quicksilver	23	200	Morris & Es.	66
			12	P., F. W. & C.	110
			400	do	109¾
			50	do	109⅝
			100	Chic. & G. E.	40

SECOND BOARD—12¼ P. M.

$50,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '62	115	100	U. S. Ex.	51
20,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '62	109	100	Wells-Fargo Ex	30
4,000	5-20s, C, '64	110½	25	do	30¼
1,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s. C. '65	111½	300	do.....s10	30¼
1,000	U.S. 5-20s, C., '65, new	109	50	do	30½
500	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	104½	100	do	31½
4,000	do	104⅞	200	do.....s15	31
7,200	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '67	109⅝	300	do	31¼
50,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '67.....b3	109½	49	do	31
5,000	do	109⅝	500	do.... bet. call	31¼
180,000	do	109	30	Amer. Ex	50
6,000	Tenn. St. 6s new	69⅞	100	N. Y. Cen R.	127¾
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x c.	70	1000	do.....b60	128
10,000	N. C. 6s. ex. c.	75½	500	do	127¾
10,000	do	76	900	Erie R.	48⅛
1,000	do....bet. call	75½	25	Reading R.	95¾
10,000	N. Car. 6s, new.	74¼	1200	do	95
10,000	do	74½	100	Ohio & Miss.....s30	29
50,000	do	74¼	50	Mich. Cen. R.	118
1,000	Harlem 1st M.	103	25	do	118½
1,000	Mar. Trustee 10s, Cert.	35	200	Ill. Cen. R.	143½
30	Bank of Commerce	124	200	Clev. & Pitts.	88¾
300	Quicksilver	22½	100	Chi. & N. W.	88⅝
400	Pacific Mail	110	200	Chi. & R. I.....b30	103⅞
300	Adams Ex	52½	400	do	103¾
500	do	52¾	100	do	103¾
			100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	95
			200	Tol., W. & W.	61
			100	do	60⅞
			100	Tol., W. & W. Prf.	76
			100	do	76¼
			200	P., F. W. & C.	109⅜

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	29⅝	100	Pac. Mail.....b15	110¼
80	Amer. Ex.	50	100	do	110¾
5	do	49⅝	1200	Reading R.	94¾
200	Adams Ex.	52	100	Chic. & Alton Pf.	151
15	Mer. U. Ex.	24	400	Tol. W. & W.	61¾
100	do	24¼	200	do	61½
200	Quicksilver	23⅛	400	M. So. & N. I.	84¾
100	do.....s60	23⅛	200	do.....c	84½
100	do.....c	23⅛	100	do.....b30	84⅝
600	N. Y. Cen	127⅝	100	do.....b5	84⅝
100	do.....b3	127⅝	100	O. & Miss. R.	29⅝
300	do.....b10	127⅝	300	Clev. & Pitts.	88⅝
100	West. U. Tel	34⅝	600	Chic., R. I. & P.	103⅞
200	Erie R.....b3	48⅛	600	Chi. & N. W. R.	88⅜
500	do.....s30	47⅞	400	do	88
800	do	48⅛	200	do.....b30	88⅝
100	do	48	200	do.....b3	88⅜
200	do.....b10	48⅛	400	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	89¾
300	do.....c	48⅛	200	do	89⅝
			100	Mariposa Prf.	11⅞

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Wells-Fargo Ex	30	500	Erie R.	48⅛
100	do.....s10	30	400	Reading R.	94⅞
100	do	30⅛	800	do	94⅞
600	do	30¼	200	B. & B. Asso'tion.	16⅜
5	Amer. Ex	50	200	Tol., W. & W.	61⅛
74	do	50¼	500	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	94¾
25	do	50½	100	P., F. W. & C.	109⅜
20	do	51	100	Ohio & M. R.	29⅛
100	Adams Ex. Co.	51⅞	200	Clev. & Pitts.....b3	88⅝
100	Mer. Union Ex.	24½	100	M. S. & N. I.	84⅛
100	Quicksilver	23	400	Clev. & Tol	102¾
200	Pacific Mail	109⅝	600	C., R. I. & P.	103⅝
300	do	109⅝	1100	Chi. & N. W.	88
100	do.....b10	109⅞	300	do	87⅞
50	U. S. Ex.	51⅞	400	Chic. & N.W. Pf.	88⅞
100	West. U. Tel	34⅝	200	do	88⅝
300	do	34⅝	2500	do	88⅛
600	N. Y. Cen. R.	127⅞	500	Mar. Pref.	11⅛

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Wells-Fargo Ex	31⅛	200	Tol., W. & W.	61
100	do	31	200	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	95⅜
40	American Ex	50	500	M. S. & N. I.	84⅜
100	Mer. U. Ex	24⅝	100	do	84⅝
100	U. S. Ex	51⅞	100	Ohio & M.	29⅛
200	Pacific Mail	110	200	Clev. & Tol.	102⅜
100	do	109⅝	400	C., R. I. & P.	103⅝
600	N. Y. Cen.	127⅞	600	do	103⅝
1200	do	128	100	do.....b15	103⅝
200	West. U. Tel	34⅛	500	do	103⅝
200	do	34⅝	400	do.....b30	103⅝
300	do.....b10	34⅝	100	Chi. & N. W. R.	88⅛
1100	Erie R.	48⅛	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	89⅛
600	Reading R.	94⅞			

Wednesday, Sept. 23—P. M.

The sales of Gold were quite steady to-day at 143@142⅞, the last quotation of Tuesday night. The Gold for immediate delivery is rather scarce since the price fell below 144 ₩ cent., and a small consideration was paid to-day for the use of Gold balances. The Customs demand was again large, $630,000 for the day, making about $1,750,000 for the three days of the week. The Foreign Exchanges were steady on the loans of 108⅞@109 ₩ cent. for standard 60-day signatures on London. The market was less disposed to advance than at the close of business, owing, it may be, to the fact that Gold could be used to better advantage here than by purchasing Exchange, by lending it out, free of interest, and using the Currency advanced upon it at from 3 to 5 ₩ cent. per annum.

Late in the day, the Gold Room broke down to 142⅜@142¼, and it is currently reported that the Treasury is now a seller.

The market for Money shows no present shadow of turning, one way or the other, and the ease of supply to the Brokers, on call, at cheaper rates, is wholly undisturbed. But the *Bearish* interest on the Stock Exchange renewed their intimations to-day that a squeeze would be attempted on the eve of the forthcoming Quarterly Bank Statement next week. To give plausibility to this rumor a number of influential Money lenders, including one or two of the Trust Company, are suggested as likely to be in the combination. As we remarked ten days ago, on the circulation of the first rumor about "locking up Greenbacks," we believe there is no substantial authority for the use of these names in this connection; at the same time not doubting that attempts may have been essayed to constitute such a ring.

The Public Funds, after showing much firmness through the forenoon, broke down ⅛@¾ ₩ cent. on the old 5-20s of 1862 and the new of 1867 this afternoon. The sales at the Government Board at 2:15 P. M. were not below 115 for the former or 109 for the latter, but somewhat lower offers were made on the Street later in the day, and a decidedly bearish feeling was manifested by some of the Street operators. At the very close 108⅞ ₩ cent. was bid for the 1867s. The market was watched with much interest by the leading buyers of the Street to know the cause or causes of this demonstration, and for the moment they were disposed to operate with caution. It is possible that the movement against the Government list has something to do with the rumor of tight Money to be felt *next* week.

On the Stock Exchange the Border State Bonds were firm and higher on the North Carolinas, and steady on Tennessees. The Railway Shares showed much animation, particularly at the Open Boards and in the Long Room, at frequently fluctuating prices, the differences, from hour to hour, on New-York Central, Erie, Reading and the Northwest Stocks, being 1@1½ ₩ cent. Reading advanced to 95⅛, fell back to 94⅞, and again advanced to 95 ₩ cent. New-York Central sold at 128⅛@127@128⅛, and Erie at 48⅛@49@48⅝ ₩ cent. The Northwests fluctuated between 89@87@88⅞@89 ₩ cent. Pacific Mail was higher than yesterday, though not so active, and there is a general upward movement in the Express fancies.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made, as compared with Tuesday night. Gold was weak on the belief that the Treasury is in the market as a seller. The Public Funds closed steady. The Railway list unsettled and irregular.

	Tues.	Wed.
United States 10-40s	105	104⅞
United States 5-20s of 1862	115½	114⅞
United States 5-20s of 1867	109⅛	108⅞
American Gold Coin	143	142⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅞	108⅞
New Bonds of Tennessee	69⅜	69⅜
Virginia Bonds, old	53⅜	53⅜
Missouri Bonds	92⅛	92
North Carolina Bonds, old	75½	76
New-York Central	128⅜	128⅞
Erie Railway	48⅛	49⅜
Reading Railway	94⅛	94⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	103½	103⅛
Northwest Common	89⅜	88⅛
Northwest Preferred	89⅛	88⅞
Michigan Southern	84½	84⅛
Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne	109⅞	109⅛
Cleveland and Pittsburg	88	88⅛
Pacific Mail Company	110⅞	109⅞
St. Paul Preferred	94⅛	95⅛
St. Paul Common	95⅛	95⅞
Toledo and Wabash	60⅜	61

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., 1881	113¾	5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	111⅛
500 & 1,000, 1881	114⅝	5-20 coup., '65, new is.	108⅝
5-20 reg., 1862	109	5-20 coup., 1867	108⅝
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	114	5-20 coup., 1868	109
5-20 reg., 1864	109¼	10-40 reg.	104⅜
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	110⅛	10-40 500 & 1,000	104⅜
5-20 reg., 1865	109	6s Currency	100¼

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg B'y Loan	108	Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	100⅛
N. Y. Coup. B'y Loan	108	Illinois war loan	100⅛
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1874	101	Indiana 5 ⅌ c. war loan	96
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal, 1877	100	Michigan 6 ⅌ c., 1873	94
N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, 1878	100	Tennessee 6s., ex c.	70
N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal, 1874	98	Tennessee 6 ⅌ c. n. bds	69⅜
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1870	96⅜	Virginia 6s., ex c.	53⅛
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1881	101	Virginia 6s., new bonds	53⅜
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1886	101	Georgia 6s.	80
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100⅛	N. C. 6s, ex coupons	76
Ill. reg., 1860	100⅛	N. C. 6s. new bonds	74⅛
Illinois 6s cou.,'79 aft.'60	100⅛	Missouri 6s.	91⅜
Ill. 6s. cou.,'79 aft. 1862	100⅛	Mo. 6s. H. & St. Jo. is.	92
Illinois 6s. c.'79 aft. 1865	100⅛	California 7s.	133
Illinois 6s c.'79 aft. 1870	100⅛	Connecticut 6s.	100⅛
Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	100⅛	Rhode Island 6s.	100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	140	Irving	113
Merchants'	124	Metropolitan	140
Union	122	East River	102½
America	145	Shoe and Leather	120
Phenix	107	Corn Exchange	128
North River	108	Marine	150
Tradesmen's	143	Atlantic	102
Seventh Ward	112½	Park	146
State of New-York	117	Central National	108½
Commerce	123½	Fourth National	104½
American Exchange	121	Ninth National	107
Bank of N. America	109		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	85	Tol. & W. Equip. bds.	75
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887	95	Gt. Western 1st M. '68	105
N. Y. Cen. 6s. R. Est.	92	Gt. Western 2d M. '88	89
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n	92	Gal. & Chi. Ex.	101
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1876	102	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	95
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1865-'76	126	Chi & R. I. 1st M.	100⅛
Erie 1st M. Ex.	105	Chi. & R. I. Pac. s.	94⅛
Buff., N. Y. & Erie 1st '77	92	Morris & Essex 1st M.	100
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M. '69-'70	100⅛	Morris & Essex 2d M.	87⅛
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85	103	Clev. & Tol. S F.	100⅛
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M. '75	100⅛	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M.	102⅛
Mich. C. 8 ⅌ c. '69-'72	112⅛	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	98⅛
Mich. Cen., n. 1st M. 8s, '82	116⅛	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	90
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ⅌ c. 1st M.	100⅛	Cleve. & P. 3d M.	90
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2d M.	93	Cleve. & P. 4th M.	75
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ c.	103⅛	Chi. & Alt. S. F. 1st M.	101
Ill. Cent. 7 ⅌ cent. 1875	120	Chi. & Alton S. F. inc.	96
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	94	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	76
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	83½	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M.	90
Alton & T. H. 2d M. inc	84	Peninsula R. R. bonds	89
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	96¾	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. 8s.	102
Chic. & N. W. int. Bds.	89	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 7 3-10	96⅛
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. conv.	95	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	93
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. ex bds.	88	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	89
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. 1st M.	91	Mil. & St. P., I. & M. dv.	90⅛
Del. L. & W. 1st M.	98	Chi. & Mil. 1st M.	90
Tol. & W. 2d Mort.	83¾	Chic. & Gt. E. 1st M.	79¾

The Coal Tonnage of the Reading Road yesterday was 18,000 tons, making 73,000 tons for the four days of the Railroad week.

The Cleveland and Pittsburg Road earned for the

First week of September, 1868	$54,663
Same week last year	47,250
Increase	$7,413

The private sales of the First Mortgage Bonds of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Road, yesterday and to-day, amount to $70,000, through the Vice-President of the Company, Mr. H. G. Marquand, No. 43 Wall-street.

The Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroad have declared a dividend of 3½ ⅌ cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after Oct. 1.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,555,174 25; for Customs, $630,000; Gold Notes, $239,000. Total payments, $1,146,788 74; balance, $92,699,872 30.

There was a little more movement noted in the Dry Goods line to-day, chiefly in the way of dress fabrics, choice styles of which continue to sell promptly and satisfactorily, both at private trade and throughout the auction rooms. Less desirable goods are not in much request, and are salable only at rates which would show a decline from recent figures. A number of auctions took place to-day, the most important having been the offerings of French Dress Goods, Clothing and Millinery fabrics, which went off with considerable spirit, bringing fair prices in most instances.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞825 MILES OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD are now finished and in operation. Although this road is built with great rapidity, the work is thoroughly done, and is pronounced by the United States Commissioners to be first-class in every respect, before it is accepted, and before any bonds can be issued upon it.

Rapidity and excellence of construction have been secured by a complete division of labor, and by distributing the twenty thousand men employed along the line for long distances at once. It is now probable that the WHOLE LINE TO THE PACIFIC WILL BE COMPLETED IN 1869.

The Company have ample means of which the Government grants the right of way, and all necessary timber and other materials found along the line of its operations; also 12,800 acres of land to the mile, taken in alternate sections on each side of its road; also United States Thirty-year Bonds, amounting to from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, according to the difficulties to be surmounted on the various sections to be built, for which it takes a second mortgage as security.

THE EARNINGS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, from its Way or Local Business only, during the year ending June 30, 1868, amounted to over FOUR MILLION DOLLARS, which, after paying all expenses was much more than sufficient to pay the interest upon its Bonds. These earnings are no indication of the vast through traffic that must follow the opening of the line to the Pacific, but they certainly prove that FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS upon such a property, costing nearly three times their amount, ARE ENTIRELY SECURE.

The Union Pacific Bonds run thirty years, are for $1,000 each, and have coupons attached. They bear annual interest, payable on the first days of January and July at the Company's office in the City of New York, at the rate of six per cent. in gold. The principal is payable in gold at maturity. The price is 102, and, at the present rate of gold, they pay a liberal income on their cost.

A very important consideration in determining the value of these Bonds is *the length of time they have to run.*

It is well known that a long bond always commands a much higher price than a short one. It is safe to assume that during the next thirty years, the rate of interest in the United States will decline as it has done in Europe, and we have a right to expect that such six per cent. securities as these will be held at as high a premium as those of this Government, which, in 1857, were bought in at from 20 to 23 per cent. above par. The export demand alone may produce this result, and as the issue of a private corporation, they are beyond the reach of political action.

Subscriptions will be received in New-York at the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau-street, and by John J. Cisco & Son, Bankers, No. 59 Wall-street, and by the Company's advertised agents throughout the United States.

☞ COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY SINKING FUND FIRST MORTGAGE 40 YEARS 7 PER CENT. COUPON BONDS. INTEREST PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The road is about 600 miles in length, with unsurpassed connections, passes through the most populous and richest agricultural sections of the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and its traffic receipts, it is believed, will prove ample in any contingency, not only to provide for the prompt payment of its interest and other liabilities, but also for satisfactory dividends to its stockholders.

The Bonds can be registered at the office of the Company in New-York.

Parties desiring to invest in these bonds can obtain the same, together with any further information that may be desired, on application to the undersigned:

WM. R. FOSDICK,
At St. Nicholas National Bank, No. 7 Wall-st.
U. A. MURDOCK,
At Continental National Bank, No. 7 Nassau-st.
JNO. A. ISELIN & CO.,
No. 36 Wall-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Wednesday, Sept. 23, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	....	Barley, bushels	720
Flour, bbls.	18,473	Malt, bushels	770
Flour, bags	....	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	500	Pork, bbls.	....
Cornmeal, bags	28	Cut Meats, pkgs.	373
Wheat, bushels	29,927	Lard, pkgs.	....
Corn, bushels	46,666	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	24
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls.	313
Oats, bushels	42,233	Petroleum, bbls.	....

ASHES—Have been in limited request at $9 50 for Pots and $10@$10 25 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been steady, but rather slow of sale since our last, including Java at 21½c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 14½c.@17c.; Laguayra, 15c.@16c.; Rio, 8c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 14½c.@15c.; St. Domingo, 14c.@14½c., all in gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been very quiet at a shade easier prices. Sales to-day, 917 bales, all to spinners, the market closing in favor of buyers.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ⅌ lb	21½	21¾	22 @22½
Good Ordinary, ⅌ lb	22½	21¾	23 @23½
Low Middling, ⅌ lb	24½	24¾	25 @25½
Middling, ⅌ lb	25¾	26	26¼ @26½
Good Middling, ⅌ lb	27½	27¾	28 @28½

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	4,575
Receipts last week	4,085
Receipts preceding week	2,288
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	11,459
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	405,439
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,328
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	221,573
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	875,850
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	12,500

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts, from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	36,500
Receipts, same time in 1867	18,500
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	6,250
Exports, same time last year	8,500
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,558,787
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	46,500
Estimated stock, same time last year	75,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,296
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

In their circular of this date, Messrs. Wm. P. Wright & Co. speak of the growing crop thus: "The complaints continue from Georgia, Alabama and Florida. From Texas we have rather better accounts this week. At New-Orleans the reports from the country are unsatisfactory, and less sanguine hopes are indulged in. By telegraph we learn that the weather had become fine again, and hopes are entertained that the injury will not be as great as was feared. A friend, on whose judgment we can rely, reached New-Orleans yesterday, after traveling through the cotton region, and sends us the following: 'New-Orleans, Sept. 21.—Prospects less favorable than I expected. Complaints general of damage by excessive rains, and destruction by worms. Weather lately very fine, and now looks settled.'"

FLOUR AND MEAL.—State and Western Flour has been more active. Desirable lots of low and medium grades have been quoted comparatively steady in price, but the market has been irregular and rather heavy for most other descriptions. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,850 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 60@$7 50; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $7 75@$8 25; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat, Extra State, at $8 25@$9 50, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $8 25@$8 75 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 60@$7 50
Extra State	7 75@ 9 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 50@11 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	8 25@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 75@11 75
Extra Genesee	9 50@11 75
Common to choice extra Missouri	9 65@13 50

Southern Flour has been in moderate demand at declining prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,300 bbls. at $8 75@$9 50 for poor to fair, and $9 50@$15 75 for fair to very superior Extra, ⅌ bbl. California Flour is in more request but quoted heavy. Sales have been reported of 1,650 sacks at $9@$11 25 as extremes for Extras, ⅌ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is quiet and depressed at $6@$8 25 for inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales 325 bbls. Corn Meal is in less demand at $5 75@$5 85 for Jersey; $5 50@$6 25 for Western; $5 65@$6 25 for Yellow and White City; $6 50 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales 280 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more actively sought after, chiefly for export, at steady prices for desirable lots, particularly of Spring, the offerings of which have been less extensive. Inferior qualities have been depressed and unsettled in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 105,000 bushels, including ordinary Western choice White Michigan at $2 40@$2 85; Red and Amber Western (Winter) at $2 05@$2 28; No. 1 Spring at $1 86@$1 90; No. 2 Spring at $1 72@$1 78; No. 3 Spring at $1 60@$1 65; Amber State at $2 25, and White California @$2 62½ ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in moderately active demand, opening rather more firmly, but closing tame and weak. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 122,000 bushels at $1 14½@$1 18½ for unsound and damp; $1 19@$1 20 for sound new Mixed Western; $1 23@$1 25 for White and Yellow Western, ⅌ bushel. Rye continues quiet but steady, sales having been reported since our last of 4,100 bushels Western at $1 47½@$1 50 ⅌ bushel. Barley has been inactive but firm. Sales have been reported of 11,000 bushels, including Canada West, on private terms, and State at $1 80@$1 85 ⅌ bushel. Of Barley Malt, there were 1,100 bushels taken at $2 20 ⅌ bushel. Oats have been in active demand at firmer prices; sales have been reported of 102,500 bushels new Southern and Western at 72c.@76½c., and old Western, part at 84½c.@85c., afloat, ⅌ bushel.

The Albany *Argus* of this morning gives the following list of canal boats as having passed Fultonville during twenty-four hours ending 1:30 P. M., Sept. 29, 1868:

Lumber—T. F. Horton, Buffalo; Estelle, Oswego.
Stone—E. Haight, Fultonville.

HAY—North River bale has been in moderate request at 75c.@85c. for shipping, and $1 10@$1 50 for poor to very choice, for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw continues in demand at 70c.@90c. for short and long ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in very moderate demand including American at 10c.@25c. for new, and Foreign at 15c.@20c. ⅌ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, good to prime new, 15c.@18c.; New-York State, choice to fancy new, 22c.@25c.; Eastern, good to prime new, 15c.@18c.; Eastern, prime to choice new, 20c.@22½c.; Yearlings, of all grades, 5c.@20c.; Foreign, 15c.@20c. ⅌ lb.

LUMBER—In Albany, according to this morning's *Argus*, there have been a good many buyers in the district during the last few days, and the trade has been good. The bulk of the sales of clear Lumber have been made above $55, for which the demand has been most large. The receipts of lumber have been light; those by the Champlain Canal being almost nominal, but little is expected by either canal during the week. The bulk of the shipments now going forward are the produce of earlier sales. Spruce and Hemlock Lumber, the former particularly, is getting scarce in consequence of the continued detention on the Champlain Canal. The active demand for coarse Lumber will, in view of the present depleted stocks, prevent any accumulation when receipts do come along and which are not looked for before next week. Quotations of all descriptions of Lumber are very firm. The Chicago receipts for Lumber for the week ending 19th inst. were 34,904,000 feet against 24,729,000 feet for the corresponding week in 1867. These figures would raise the aggregate receipts of this year to about 742,283,000 feet, against 567,084,000 feet to a corresponding period in 1867.

The receipts of Lumber at Buffalo and Oswego for the weeks ending Sept. 14 and Sept. 21 were:

	Sept. 14, feet.	Sept. 21, feet.
Buffalo	3,501,600	6,358,200
Oswego	3,400,700	7,890,500
Total	6,902,300	14,248,700

The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals for the third week of September were:

	Boards and Scantling, ft.	Shingles, M.	Timber, C ft.	Staves, Lbs.
1868	13,761,800	1,008	....	209,500
1867	14,968,600	675	....	900,000

Of the Boards and Scantling received, 13,248,000 feet were by the Erie, and 513,800 feet by the Champlain Canal. The receipts at Albany by the Erie and Champlain Canals from the opening of navigation to Sept. 23 were:

	Boards and Scantling, ft.	Shingles, M.	Timber, C ft.	Staves, Lbs.
1868	306,129,700	33,571	60,486	22,604,500
1867	268,607,600	20,920	4,752	24,433,500

Vessels are plenty and freights scarce.

MOLASSES—Has been salable and firm at rising prices, including Porto Rico at 48c.@68c.; Cuba at 33c.@55c.; English Islands at 53c.@56c.; New-Orleans, 80c.@90c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in limited request, including Spirits Turpentine at 45c.@46½c. ⅌ gallon; Crude at $3 87@$4; Resin at $2 62½@$8 25 ⅌ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 25@$4 25; Pitch at $3 25 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Have been moderately inquired for, including Crude Whale at $1 15@$1 20; Bleached Whale at $1 22@$1 25; Crude Sperm at $1 95@$2; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 35@$1 70; Red Oil at 80c.@$1 02½; Linseed Oil at $1 03@$1 07; Olive, $2 35@$2 40 ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in request and quoted at from 15½c.@16½c. for Crude in bulk; 20½c.@21½c. for do. in bbls., and 29c.@33c. for Refined in bond, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more freely offered and purchased at reduced prices, closing heavily and irregular. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,450 bbls., in lots, at $28 12@$28 50 for large and small lots of New Western Mess, closing at $28 15, cash; $28 25@$28 50 for Old Mess; $26@$26 50 for Prime Mess, and $23 75@$24 37 for Prime and Extra Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats continue in limited request at drooping prices. Sales equal to 160 packages, at 13½c.@19c. for dry salted and pickled Hams; 12c.@13c. for Shoulders; 14½c. for smoked Shoulders; 19½c.@21c. for bagged Hams, ⅌ lb. Bacon is dull at declining prices; sales 135 boxes at 14½c. for Cumberlands; 15½c.@15¾c. for Short Rib, and 16½c.@16½c. for Short Clear, ⅌ lb. Lard has been quiet and depressed. Sales have been reported since our last of 525 tierces and bbls. at 19½c.@20½c. for poor to choice, chiefly at 19¾c.@19½c. for Prime Steam, ⅌ lb.; sales were also made of 750 tierces Prime Steam, including January delivery, sellers' option, at 15c. ⅌ lb. Beef is inactive and quite dull at $13@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$13 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 100 bbls. Tierce Beef continues inactive and nominal, including inferior to choice Prime Mess at $21@$33, and India Mess at $30@$36 ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams are quite dull and nominal at $25@$30 for State and Western, ⅌ bbl. Butter and Cheese have been inactive. We quote:

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb	42	@43
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb	41	@42
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb	40	@42
Catteraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb	36	@40
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb	37	@38
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ⅌ lb	42	@43
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ⅌ lb	37	@38
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ⅌ lb	38	@40
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ⅌ lb	37	@38
State and Jersey, fresh pails, ⅌ lb	40	@50
Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ⅌ lb	40	@50
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ⅌ lb	37	@39
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ⅌ lb	35	@36
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ⅌ lb	33	@36
Illinois and Wisconsin firkins, Good to Prime, ⅌ lb	30	@33
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ⅌ lb	28	@30
Common Western, ⅌ lb	25	@27

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ⅌ lb	16½@17½
Factory dairies, fair quality, ⅌ lb	15 @16
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ⅌ lb	16 @17
Farm dairies, fair to good, ⅌ lb	14½@15½
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	8 @12

SUGARS—Have been in good demand at buoyant prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,700 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@14½c., and 760 boxes Havana at 10½c.@13½c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars are in fair request at 13½c.@15½c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 45,000 lbs. Tallow, part at 13½c.@13½c.; 32,000 lbs. Stearine at 19c.@21½c., and 25,000 lbs. Grease at 10½c.@13½c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in demand at 80c., and generally held at 85c., in bond, ⅌ gallon. Sales unimportant.

FREIGHTS.—The market has exhibited less firmness to-day. For Liverpool—There were taken by steamer 1,250 bbls. Flour on private terms; 45,000 bushels Wheat at 7½d. ⅌ bushel; 350 bbls. Resin at 2s. 6d. ⅌ 280 lbs.; 300 boxes Bacon at 25s., and 2,000 boxes Cheese at 20s. ⅌ ton. For London—350 bbls. Resin at 2s. 9d. ⅌ 280 lbs. For Glasgow—47,500 bushels Wheat, by steamer, at 8½d. ⅌ bushel.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1st. For building sewers in Second-avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-fifth streets.

2d. For paving Pearl-street, from Wall to Hanover-street, with Nicolson pavement.

3d. For building a sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue.

4th. For setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks in Sixty-first-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue.

5th. For flagging Forsyth-street, west side, at Rivington-street.

6th. For flagging the sidewalks of Forty-second-street, between the Ninth and Tenth avenues.

7th. For laying crosswalks on west side of Fourth-avenue, across Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets.

8th. For flagging sidewalks in Elm-street, on southeast corner of Broome.

9th. For paving Liberty-street with Nicolson pavement, from Maiden-lane to West-street.

10th. For paving Bridge-street with Nicolson pavement, from State to Broad-street.

11th. For paving Marketfield-street, from Broad to Whitehall-street, with Nicolson pavement.

12th. For laying crosswalks at each of the crossings of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street and Fifth-avenue.

13th. For paving with trap-block Fifty-second-street, from Sixth to Seventh-avenue.

14th. For flagging and reflagging sidewalks in Thirtieth-street, from Broadway to Sixth-avenue.

15th. For flagging the sidewalks on the west side of Second-avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.

16th. For paving William-street with Nicolson pavement.

17th. For regulating and grading, setting curb and gutter stones, and flagging sidewalks in Sixty-third-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

1st. Both sides of Second-avenue, from Forty-first to Forty-fifth-street; also, both sides of Forty-second and Forty-third streets, from First to Second-avenue.

2d. Both sides of Pearl-street, from Wall-street to Old-slip; also, both sides of Beaver-street, from Wall to Hanover.

3d. Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue; also, the east side of Sixth-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-seventh to One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street.

4th. Both sides of Sixty-first-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue.

5th. The west side of Forsyth-street, to a point 100 feet north and south of Rivington-street.

6th. Both sides of Forty-second-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

7th. Both sides of Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets, to the extent of half the block west of Fourth-avenue; also, the westerly side of Fourth-avenue, from Forty-ninth to Fifty-fourth-street.

8th. The easterly side of Elm-street, to the extent of 120 feet from the southeast corner of Elm and Broome streets.

9th. Both sides of Liberty-street, from Maiden-lane to West-street, and both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the block north and south of Liberty-street.

10th. Both sides of Bridge-street, from State to Broad-street, and both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the block either way from Bridge-street.

11th. Both sides of Marketfield-street, from Broad to Whitehall-street, to the extent of half the block on Broad and Whitehall streets.

12th. Both sides of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, and both sides of Fifth-avenue, to the extent of half the block either way from the corner of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street and Fifth-avenue.

13th. Both sides of Fifty-second-street, from Sixth to Seventh-avenue, to the extent of half the block on said avenues.

14th. Both sides of Thirtieth-street, from Broadway to Sixth-avenue.

15th. The westerly side of Second-avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.

16th. Both sides of William-street, throughout its entire length, and both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the block from William-street.

17th. Both sides of Sixty-third-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Isaac O. Hunt, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, Basement New Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

ISAAC O. HUNT,
E. HARRISON REED,
GUERNSEY SACKETT, } Board of Assessors.

Office Board of Assessors, New Court-House, Sept. 23, 1868.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the MAYOR, ALDERMEN and COMMONALTY of the City of New-York, relative to opening One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner, or owners, occupant, or occupants, of all houses and lots, and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First, That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to John Nesbit, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 52 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42) in this City, on or before the 17th day of October, 1868, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days, next after the said 17th day of October, 1868, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 12 o'clock M.

Second, That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates, and other documents, which were used by us, in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 29th day of October, 1868.

Third, That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, bounded on the north by the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Fourteenth-street and One Hundred and Fifteenth-street; on the south by the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Fourteenth-street and One Hundred and Thirteenth-street: on the east by the centre line of the Eighth-avenue, and on the west by the Hudson River.

Fourth, That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the second day of November, 1868, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

JOHN NESBIT,
ANDREW BLEAKLEY,
MATTHEW TULLY, } Commissioners.

Dated New-York, Sept. 14, 1868.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HENRY BURGY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Messrs. H. BURGY & CO., No. 67 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of January next.

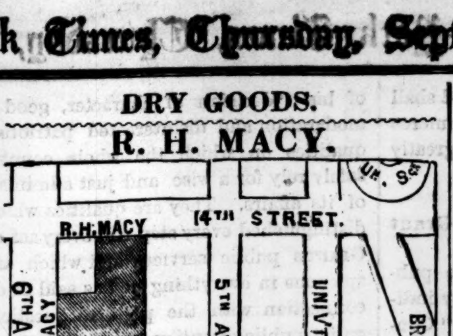
Dated New-York, July 31, 1868.

HENRY V. BURGY,
VICTOR DE LAUNAY, } Executors.

au6-1aw6mTh*

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY.



NOW OPENING,

Our Fall importation of Laces, Embroideries, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Hosiery, White Goods, Linen Handkerchiefs, Corsets, &c.,

AT POPULAR PRICES.

R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.,
No. 62 West 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

CARPETS AT WHOLESALE.

ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
ENGLISH THREE-PLIES AND INGRAINS,
VELVET RUGS AND MATS.
ALSO,
AMERICAN CARPETS,
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.
L. EDGERTON & CO.
Importers and Manufacturers,
Nos. 71 and 73 Worth-st.

MILLINERY.

JOHNSON, BURNS & CO.,
(late Thos. and J. G. Johnson,)
Are now exhibiting at their new store,
CORNER 14TH-ST. AND UNIVERSITY-PLACE,
UNION-SQUARE,

The latest novelties in
FRENCH ROUND HATS,
RIBBONS, SILKS AND VELVETS,
FEATHERS AND FLOWERS,

LADIES' CLOAK AND DRESS TRIMMINGS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

GERMAN AND PARIS FANCY ARTICLES.

SILKS, VELVETS, SATINS, &C., CUT ON THE BIAS.

T. D. SLOANE, NO. 319 CANAL-ST., near Broadway, is now prepared to show a full line of Millinery Goods, comprising all the late novelties of the season. Special attention is called to his black and colored velvets; also, satins, of his own importation, which he is offering at exceedingly low prices. Will also open THURSDAY, Sept. 26, a splendid assortment of French bonnets and round hats. The trade supplied.

JOHN N. GENIN HAVING RETIRED from business, his former Superintendent, D. H. D'ANCONA, No. 82 6th-av., will exhibit this day a superb assortment of Ladies' and Children's Fancy Hats and Furs.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to fur alteration.

AT E. MATHERS & CO., NO. 891 BROADWAY—Will have their opening of Paris Millinery and English Round Hats, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Sept. 23 and 24.

E. MATHERS & CO., No. 891 Broadway.

L. BINNS WILL OPEN, THIS DAY, MILLINERY Goods, and Ladies' Hats, Pattern Bonnets. Trade will please call.

L. BINNS, No. 577 Broadway,
Opposite Niblo's Theatre.

AT PETIGNY-MEURISSE'S, IMPORTER and manufacturer of bonnets, round hats, caps, jet works, artificial flowers, No. 86 East 9th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULIUS L. ADAMS, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Julius L. Adams, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of September, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

s17-1aw3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FRANCIS H. HARDY, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Francis H. Hardy, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 21st day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of September, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

SACKETT, WEBSTER & SACKETT, Attorneys for Bankrupt, No. 162 Broadway, New-York. s10-1aw3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE W. GLAZE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by George W. Glaze, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 17th day of September, 1868.

s24-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS GIRVAN, Jr., bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Thomas Girvan, Jr., in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 5th day of October, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of September, 1868.

s10-1aw3wTh GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB GUNST, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 8th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 15th September, 1868.

s17-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS ENGELHORN, and FERDINAND A. MARSILY, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupts having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts; and each of them having applied for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 14th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts, and to each of them.—Dated New-York, Sept. 16, 1868.

s17-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AARON ELIAS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 12th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, Sept. 16, 1868.

s17-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAIAH C. WOODS, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Isaiah C. Woods, of Elizabeth, County of Union and State of New Jersey, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 11th day of September, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
s17-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHAMPION BISSELL, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch. Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Champion Bissell, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 11th day of September, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
s17-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1,692.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL P. TOWNSEND, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Samuel P. Townsend, of the town of Scotch Plains, State of New-Jersey, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 25th day of July, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
s17-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1,446.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ESSEX MINING COMPANY bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 16th day of September, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Essex Mining Company, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, which has been adjudged bankrupt upon its own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.
s17-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 19th day of September, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of AARON BRINKERHOFF, CHARLES F. BRINKERHOFF, and HENRY D. HOYT, of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and FREDERICK T. HOYT, of the City, County and State of New-York, who carried on business in the City, County and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New York.

Sept. 23, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 9th day of September, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CALEB W. LACY, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 5th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

Sept. 24, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 20th day of August, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN HENRY HAYS and RICHARD GRANT, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, Room No. 4, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 14th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

Sept. 23, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SACHARIA RODE, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Sacharia Rode, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of October, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 18th day of September, 1868. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

s24-1aw3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM GUNST, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Abraham Gunst, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of October, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 21st day of September, 1868.

s24-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN A. MACHADO, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 28th day of October, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 15th September, 1868.

s24-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM OTIS JENKS, bankrupt.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William Otis Jenks, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York, the 22d day of August, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
s24-1aw3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NICHOLAS HAAS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Nicholas Haas, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 21st day of August, 1868.

s17-1aw3wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY P. BUSHE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry P. Bushe, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 21st day of October, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of September, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

SACKETT, WEBSTER & SACKETT, Attorneys for Bankrupt, No. 162 Broadway, New-York. s10-1aw3wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS A. R. WEBSTER, bankrupt—To whom it may concern. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Thomas A. R. Webster, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupts upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York, the 17th day of September, A. D. 1868.

WILLIAM BURNARD, Assignee,
s24-1aw3wTh* No. 75 Monroe-st., New-York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR EXPERIENCED coachmen, gardeners, grooms, farm hands, waiters, useful men, porters, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, ladies' maids, nurses, houseworkers, &c. Apply at Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of English cooking; is a good bread baker; would do the coarse washing; City references. Can be seen at 1,288 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, A SITUATION by a superior cook, washer and ironer; or would do housework for a small family; unexceptionable City reference. Can be seen at No. 1,288 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS, to go out by the day; can cut and fit children's and ladies' clothes; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Call for two days, at No. 179 West 14th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., situations for a large number of first-class cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, excellent nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, chambermaids, houseworkers, young girls, and those lately landed, city and country.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR WAITRESS, with excellent City reference, a situation in a private family to take charge of the silver and dining-room, or as thorough chambermaid. Call at or address No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and seamstress. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 134 (new No.) West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, a situation; can take the place of laundress, or chambermaid and waitress; can do housework. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A NEAT GIRL OF 19, A SITUATION as chambermaid and nurse in the City or country; would wash for a lady and child; is willing and obliging; wages $10. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT nurse, a situation; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; is a good plain seamstress. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN woman, a situation as nurse, or to do chamberwork and sewing; good City reference. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK, washer and ironer, or the housework of a small family; good City reference. Call at No. 202 West 27th-st., in the fancy store.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED cook, a situation; can take the place of laundress; does French fluting, &c.; good reference. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class seamstress; can do all kinds of French fluting. Can be seen for two days at No. 400 East 20th-st., corner 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as laundress and to do up-stair work or fine washing; the best of City references given. Call at No. 142 7th-av., corner 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young girl as nurse and seamstress; kind and obliging with children; good City references. Call at No. 104 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young girl as nurse and seamstress; kind and obliging to children; good City references. Call at No. 243 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman for chamberwork, and to care for children, and make herself useful; City reference. Call in the fancy store, at No. 202 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT young woman a situation as as excellent cook; is a good baker; or would do general housework, in City or country; best of reference. Apply No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION as waitress and chambermaid; good City reference. Inquire at No. 112 Clinton-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general housework. Call at No. 153 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls; one as seamstress; can cut and fit for children; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and has fifteen years' recommendation from her last place; the other as chambermaid and to assist in the washing; has lately landed from England, and is willing to make herself useful. Call at No. 213 25th-st., in the candy-store, near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation to wait on a lady or growing child; understands family sewing; or to assist in housekeeping; has the best City reference from her last place, where she has lived 13 years. Call for two days at No. 115 West 32d-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chambermaid, or would take care of children and sew; is obliging and willing to make herself generally useful; can come highly recommended. Can be seen for two days at No. 436 West 28th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl in a private family as chambermaid and plain sewer, or will assist with children; good reference given. Can be seen at the drug-store No. 268 4th-av., on Wednesday and Thursday, the 23d and 24th insts., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT, a situation as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine, or sewing and light chamberwork; the best of City references. Call at No. 313 East 9th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by a respectable young woman; perfectly understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can furnish her own if preferred; no objection to assist with chamberwork; best of City reference. Address No. 236 West 19th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and seamstress; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands dressmaking and embroidery. Can be seen for two days at 3d-av., between 128th and 129th sts., fourth door from the corner of 129th-st., first floor, back room, Harlem.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation to wait on a lady, or would take care of children; is a very good seamstress; or would take care of an invalid lady; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 752 7th-av., between 54th and 55th sts., west.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and to do fine washing; understands all kinds of French fluting and puffing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 27 West 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as nurse and chambermaid; is capable of taking the entire charge of children; has got four years' reference from her last place. Apply at No. 244 East 30th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook, and to assist with washing and ironing, or do the washing in a small private family; best references given. Call for two days at No. 572 2d-av., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; willing to assist with the washing; understands all kind of family baking; the best of City reference can be had from her last employer. Can be seen at No. 110 3d-av., near 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as first-class laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of fine washing and ironing; best of reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 332 West 26th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITUATION in a private family to do chamberwork and waiting; has no objections to a boarding-house; good City references. Address No. 243 East 28th-st., second floor.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF A FEW LADIES or gentlemen, or a family washing, by a respectable woman; best of City reference given. Call all the week at No. 98 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., Room No. 14, third floor.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations, one as good cook and bread maker; is willing to assist in the washing; the other as waitress, and assist in the washing and ironing; best City reference. No. 208 32d-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged lady, a situation as housekeeper, or nurse to an invalid lady; could take charge of a house during the absence of the family abroad; best references furnished. Apply at No. 222 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO COOK, WASH and iron in a private family, by a respectable young woman; understands her business and is obliging; best of City reference. Address No. 236 West 19th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; understands soups, meats, poultry and game, and all kinds of desserts; also boning and larding; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 340 West 25th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE to make a few more engagements, in private families, by the day, week or month; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen at No. 243 East 31st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE widow lady as housekeeper or seamstress; City or country; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 35 2d-st., third floor, near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and seamstress. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 44 East 34th-st., from 1 to 5 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; two years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 430 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable woman, in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; is a first-class baker; best of reference. Apply at No. 125 West 19th-st.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF GENTLEMEN or families by an experienced laundress. Apply at No. 333 East 31st-st., or to an employer, at No. 109 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A Protestant woman, fully competent to take charge of an infant, or an invalid lady; has good City references. Call for two days at No. 384 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A HEALTHY YOUNG WOMAN, with a fresh breast of milk, a situation as wet nurse. Can be seen at No. 335 East 34th-st., second floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress; thoroughly understands her business; best of City reference. Call at No. 45 3d-av., one door from 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as nurse; has had long experience in the care of children, and is also a good seamstress; has good City reference. Call at No. 2 East 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as first-class waitress or chambermaid; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at her present employer's, No. 27 West 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as chambermaid and to assist in taking care of children; best of reference. Apply at No. 81 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID; understands dressmaking and family sewing; is a good hair-dresser; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 216 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children; can be seen for two days; has good City reference. Call at No. 403 West 13th-st.; ring the first bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A respectable woman; can take care of a child from its birth; has the best City reference. Call at No. 223 West 42d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is kind and obliging with children; best of City reference. Call at No. 238 10th-av., between 25th and 26th-sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman, a situation to take care of an invalid lady; good City reference. Call or address No. 557 Grand-st., in Decker's store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and laundress, or is willing to take the whole charge of the laundry; has good City reference. Apply at No. 89 West 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as waitress or chambermaid; good City reference. Inquire at No. 157 6th-av., in shoe store, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as waitress, or as chambermaid and seamstress. Can be seen for one week at her present employer's, No. 6 East 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; has City reference. Can be seen at 258 West 37th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as chambermaid, and to assist in the washing. Can be seen at No. 320 1st-av., between 18th and 19th sts., Room No. 2, with reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as chambermaid or waitress; best City references given. Call for two days at No. 124 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman, as chambermaid or waitress; understands her business in all its branches; the best of City references. No. 110 3d-av., near 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation in a private family as first-class laundress; best of City reference. Call at No. 63 West 44th-st., in the grocery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, GENTLEMEN'S or family washing, either by the month or by the dozen; reference if required. Inquire at No. 159 West 19th-st., in rear, second floor.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as laundress or chambermaid; best references can be given at No. 198 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and laundress, or laundress only. Call at No. 162 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO CHAMBERwork and waiting. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 119 East 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do chamberwork and fine washing; has good City reference. Call at No. 312 East 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young lady to do chamberwork and washing; has good reference. Apply at No. 161 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress in a private family; has the best of City reference. Call at 187 West 13th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid or waitress; best reference can be given. Apply at No. 198 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and seamstress; has good City reference. Apply at No. 89 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as first-class waitress; best City reference for ten years. Apply at No. 148 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as first-class waitress in a private family; has excellent City reference; City preferred. 9 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as laundress in a private family; best of City reference given. Apply at No. 81 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl as nurse or to do chamberwork; best of reference. No. 257 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A Protestant girl in a private family; best of City reference. No. 130 Clinton-place.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN girl as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; would be willing to do chamberwork; best reference from her last place. Apply at No. 110 3d-st., room No. 12.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl, with City reference, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, and seamstress and do light upstairs work about the house. Can be seen at No. 134 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as child's nurse; can take full charge of an infant from its birth, and has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 139 East 13th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT Scotch woman as family seamstress and assistant nurse, or would care for one or two growing children; no objections to the country. Apply at No. 122 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, A situation to do light chamberwork and plain sewing, or to take care of a growing child; good reference given. Call for two days at No. 96 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and waiting; best City reference. Apply at No. 751 6th-av., in the bakery.

THE APPLICANT DESIRES TO OBTAIN a situation for a young lady as housekeeper or companion in some respectable family; she is every way qualified by education and refinement for the position, and competent to teach young children, which she would assume as part of the duties of her position; chief object a good home; references unexceptionable. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

A LADY WHO HAS HAD CONSIDERABLE experience at home and abroad, would like to take charge of a house rented by one or two families and furnish them with board, or engage as housekeeper in a private family or hotel, or as traveling companion to a lady; best reference given and required. Inquire of Mr. HENDERSON, *Evening Post* Office, 41 Nassau-st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN every way competent to take charge of the household duties of a family or an institution, wishes an engagement; best of references. Address or inquire of WM. P. LYON, No. 537 Pearl-st., New-York.

A MIDDLE-AGED WIDOW LADY OF THE highest respectability, and fully competent, desires a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's family, either in the City or country. Address M. W., Box No. 179 *Times* Office.

NOTICE.—GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED cooks, laundresses, &c., at SIMMS' Intelligence Office, No. 132 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife; man as gardener, and to care and drive horses, and understands the care and management of a gentleman's place and all kinds of cattle; wife is a good cook and dairy woman, or would assist with washing if required; they will be found obliging and satisfactory. Address R. B., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE young man, a situation as coachman and groom; understands the care and management of horses and carriages perfectly; is a good and careful driver; has excellent City references. Address J. J., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a sober, reliable young man, who thoroughly understands his business; would assist in a garden and make himself useful; best City references. Address J. M., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, or to take charge of a gentleman's place; is a good milker; can drive if required; two years' reference from his last employer. Address J. M., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a competent Protestant married man, without incumbrance; first-class reference. Call or address R. F., John C. Harris' Carriage Repository, corner of 4th-st. and Lafayette-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant man as first-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; no objection to country; has unexceptional references from his present place in the City. Apply at No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, or address a note E. M., No. 114 West 15th-st., private stables.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a young man, who thoroughly understands his business; can milk, and is willing to make himself generally useful; best City reference. Address, for two days, J. M., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN; thoroughly understands the care of horses; is a careful driver and good lawn and vegetable gardener; can milk and make himself useful; best of references. Address D. N., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman and groom; understands his business thoroughly; will be found willing and obliging; first-class reference. Address J. S., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a competent man of long experience in the care and treatment of horses; four years' reference from his last place; a smart groom and good steady driver. E. L., at Mr. Baldwin's No. 786 Broadway.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION BY A capable and trustworthy man, who can produce the highest City references as to character and ability. Address P. S., No. 44 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom; give the best of references, and have no objection to go in the country. Address J. F., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN A BOARDING-HOUSE OR private family, a situation by a first-class colored waiterman; understands the care of silver, glass, &c.; good references. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, A situation in a private family; best City reference from last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 35 East 18th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man; will be generally useful; can produce best City reference. Address F. R. K., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; best of reference given; his last employer can be seen. Address T. H. O., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN who thoroughly understands the house-furnishing and builders' hardware trade; unexceptionable references. Address S. T., No. 176 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE colored man as coachman in a private family; is a good, experienced driver, and can furnish the best of City reference. Call at No. 125 West 50th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man as coachman; has the best of City reference; understands his business. Address A. M., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a married man; five years' reference from his last employer. Apply or address, for two days, W. S., care of J. Ruck, harness maker, No. 436 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE married man, as first-class coachman and groom; no one need apply only a first-class place. Address JAMES, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A SITUATION for a coachman of undoubted capacity; understands his business thoroughly. Apply at HOOVER, CALHOUN & CO.'S, No. 332 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY COLORED man as porter in a store. Address S. N., Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND wife to care for a gentleman's Winter residence, or coachman; good references. J. R., 273 Greenwich-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a practical, experienced single man. Address JOHN JAMES, Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO PROCURE A situation for his coachman, who has lived with him three years, and is a first-class man; has given entire satisfaction. Call or address C. B., No. 337 West 34th-st., or corner West 42d-st. and 7th-av.

TO HOTEL KEEPERS AND OTHERS.—A situation as night watchman is wanted by a capable man, who will be well recommended for capability, &c. Address BALLARD, No. 241 West 22d-st., rear.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

TO BUSINESS MEN.—WANTED, BY A thoroughly experienced double-entry book-keeper, a situation as book-keeper or cashier; first-class New-York and Boston references given, and satisfactory reasons for wishing to leave Boston and present employer. Address E. W. S., Box No. 3,742, Boston Post Office.

WANTED—A POSITION IN A WHOLESALE house, by a young man of 20; salary no object at first. Address ENERGY, Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—BY A CITY FAMILY RESIDING permanently in the country, one hour from New-York, a Protestant girl as nurse for two young children, but willing to do anything required; preference given to English or American; one fond of the country and desiring a permanent home. Address for one week WEST SHORE, care C. H. Clark, Ocean Bank, New-York.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 TO $200 PER MONTH, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Price only $18. Address SECOMB & CO., PITTSBURG, PENN., or BOSTON, MASS.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A LARGE NUMBER of chambermaids, waitresses, ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, cooks of all kinds, houseworkers, young girls, and those lately landed, for excellent situations now ready, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—TO LIVE AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., a young woman to cook, wash and iron, and a laundress and chambermaid, or chambermaid and seamstress. Call at No. 66 Union-place, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD PROTESTANT COOK TO assist in the washing and ironing, at No. 329 Lexington-av., near 39th-st. Apply this day from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A CAPABLE WAITRESS AND TO assist with the chamberwork. Apply between 10 and 12 at No. 10 West 32d-st.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN THE RETAIL dry goods business at LORD & TAYLOR'S, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN TO WASH, iron and do the chamberwork in a small family. Apply at No. 352 Lexington-av., corner 40th-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PERSON AS lady's maid and seamstress; City references required. Apply between 11 and 12 o'clock at 108 5th-av.

WANTED—A COOK IN A SMALL FAMILY; best City references required. Call from 9 to 11 at No. 64 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK TO ASSIST WITH washing and ironing. Apply from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M. on 24th September, at No. 100 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BOOK CANVASSERS FOR THAT new and invaluable work, "The Natural Wealth of California." J. F. GREENMAN & CO., 58 Pine-st., N. Y.

GIRLS WITH GOOD RECOMMENDATIONS wanted immediately at CARPENTER'S Select Servants' Institute, No. 128 11th-st., corner 6th-av. Excellent situations now ready for all kinds of experienced servants; also for girls lately landed.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—STENCIL TOOLS AND samples free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield Vt.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 24, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
SIMON BERNARD and DEARER THAN LIFE. Characters by Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. A. W. Young, Mrs. E. Fisher, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mrs. Clara Jennings and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
BARBE BLEUE, (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Mlle. Irma, Mlle. Lambele, Mlle. Tostee, Mlle. Duclos, MM. Aujac, Dardignac, Duchesne and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
ENGLISH OPERA BOUFFE at 2 o'clock. Evening FANCHON. Characters by Miss Maggie Mitchell, Mr. J. W. Collier, and others. GRAND EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES. Open day and evening.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
MARY STUART, QUEEN OF SCOTS. Characters by Mrs. F. W. Lander, Messrs. J. H. Taylor, George Becks, and others.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
FOUL PLAY. Characters by Mrs. Harry Watkins and others.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
FAIR PLAY and STRING OF PEARLS.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
LUCREZIA BORGIA, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
BARBER BROWN; OR THE PACIFIC SLOPER. Negro Comicalities, &c.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
BARBER BLU. Vocalists, Humorists, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

PIKE'S MUSIC HALL.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
A TOUR OF IRELAND (Panorama) and VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

DODWORTH HALL,
No. 806 Broadway.
MAGIC AND VENTRILOQUISM. By Prof. Blitz.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The reports received concerning the new insurrection in Spain are contradictory and unsatisfactory. Telegrams from Paris state that the Queen is still at San Sebastian, fearing to proceed to Madrid as the roads are in the possession of the rebels; also that Espartero is everywhere proclaimed President by the insurgents, and that Ex-Prime Minister Bravo and his colleagues have arrived in Paris. A Paris letter to the London *Times* states that Gen. Prim, the leader of the Insurgent forces, met the exiled Spanish Generals at Cadiz, after the surrender of the royal troops garrisoning that city to Capt. Malcampo, of the Spanish ironclad *Saragossa*. From Cadiz each General sailed to prearranged points on the coast, raised the standard of insurrection and simultaneously inaugurated the new movement. The latest telegrams report the royal army in motion. Gen. Novalichez has gone to Andalusia at the head of a large force, and troops have also been sent to Santandee. It is announced that the fortified town of Santona has pronounced for the revolutionists, and that the excitement in Madrid is increasing. The insurgents have issued a proclamation promising that if they are victorious the future course relative to the Government will be decided by universal suffrage. It is rumored that Madrid has been attacked.

The Fall Newmarket meeting (England) began yesterday.

Reports from Egypt announce that the yield of the cotton crop in that country will be unusually large.

Admiral Farragut received attentions from the officers of the Austrian navy, at Trieste, yesterday.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson received an address from the Town Council of Leeds, England, on Monday, and in reply spoke of the differences between England and the United States. He said that these were unimportant because they could be amicably adjusted without tarnishing the honor of either country. He announced his intention to devote all his energies to effect a speedy settlement of these differences.

GENERAL.

An Associated Press telegram announces that the disturbance in New-Orleans, on Tuesday night, was begun by the negroes. It says that, while a Radical procession was moving through the streets, a spectator shouted for Seymour and Blair; that a number of colored men in the procession rushed at the man; that he took refuge in a confectionary store and caused the doors to be closed upon his pursuers; that the latter demolished the glass windows and doors of the store; that an indiscriminate firing ensued and the negroes ran; that they soon returned and became involved in a general fight with a white club; that they spread through the district destroying property and setting fire to buildings; and that the result of the disturbance was one negro killed, and quite a number of both whites and blacks wounded.

But little progress was made in the Surratt case, at Washington, yesterday. Mr. Merrick concluded his argument in behalf of the special plea, and Mr. Riddle replied for the Government. He contended that Surratt is in no way within the scope of the meaning of the President's Amnesty Proclamation, holding that he is exempted by its provisions both by person and the designation of the offence charged against him. Judge Wylie, after the conclusion of the arguments, reviewed the case. He regarded the offence of Surratt as a misdemeanor, and not a felony at common law, or treason according to the definition. The Court, therefore, sustained the demurrer of the District-Attorney. Mr. Merrick asked leave to amend the plea. His request was granted, on condition that the amended plea be ready this morning.

The body recently found on the shore of Lake Michigan has been fully identified as that of Miss Patchen, of Buffalo, one of the passengers on the steamer *Sea Bird*, lost in the lake in June last.

At the meeting of the Grand Lodge of the United States Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in Baltimore, yesterday, it was voted to hold the semi-centenary of Odd Fellowship in Philadelphia, on the 26th of next April.

A notorious horse-thief and counterfeiter, named Stallings, was killed by a band of Regulators in Dyer County, Tenn., on Saturday, and another desperado, named Young, was mortally wounded.

The strike at Troy has entirely ended. Yesterday work was resumed in the iron establishments of Messrs. Burden & Sons and E. Corning & Co., which have been closed over four months on account of the strike.

The Supreme Court of Tennessee has adjourned until November, not feeling satisfied that it is a legal body. Objection has been made to Horace Maynard continuing one of the Judges. He is a member of Congress, but was recently appointed to the Supreme Bench by Gov. Brownlow.

Gen. Stoneman is slowly recovering from his illness.

A fellow arrived in Montgomery, Ala., a few days ago, claiming to be a son of Hon. Horatio Seymour. Several prominent gentlemen met him and asked him for his papers, telling him at the same time that Mr. Seymour had no children. The impostor was unable to tell anything about the Seymour family.

It is said that Ex-Gov. Orr, of South Carolina, has determined to take up his residence in St. Joseph, Mo., and to resume the practice of law.

Hon. William Sprague, an old resident of Kalamazoo County, Mich., died on Saturday. He represented his district in Congress in 1848, and was afterward appointed Indian Agent among the tribes of Northern Michigan.

The examination of Allan Pinkerton and L. C. Weir, upon a charge of conspiring to procure the extradition of Frank Reno and Charles Anderson, by bribing witnesses, was commenced at Windsor, Canada, on Monday morning.

The Peoria (Ill.) Potters Works were entirely destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss $125,000; insurance about $50,000.

A new Bishop is to be chosen for Northern New-York, in November, by the Episcopalians. The election will probably be held in Albany.

It is stated that Walter Brown will go to England in about two or three weeks, to row Kelly, the English champion, or the winner of the great race to come off the 17th of next month, whoever he may be.

The marble statue of Virginia Dare, executed by Louis Lander in Rome in 1859 and 1860, was sold by auction in Boston on Tuesday for $1,200. The original cost was $5,000.

Ex-President Roberts, of Liberia, is at present in Boston. He will stop in this country until December, looking after the interests of the Liberia College, of which he is now the President, and will visit several of the New-England colleges to obtain information in relation to their management.

A movement is now in progress in the several mills of Lowell, Mass., to have the hours of labor the same in Winter as in Summer.

Alexander H. Stephens having spent several days at Silver Springs with Frank P. Blair, left on Tuesday afternoon for Georgia.

The ecclesiastical trial of Rev. John P. Hubbard, of Westerly, for alleged violation of a canon of the Episcopal Church, in inviting and permitting an exchange of pulpits with Rev. Mr. Denison, a Baptist clergyman, was resumed in Providence, R. I., on Tuesday. An agreed statement of facts was submitted. John H. Stiness, Esq., made the opening argument for the presenters, the Standing Committee of the Diocese, and Hon. B. F. Thurston followed with his opening argument for the defence.

Two policemen arrested a couple of Yale College sophomores in New-Haven, recently, who were "hazing" a couple of freshmen. The cry of "Yale" was immediately raised, and a crowd of several hundred students was gathered in a few minutes, and attempted a rescue. The officers drew their revolvers, dispersed the mob, and secured their prisoners, who were, however, discharged without a trial, on payment of a small sum as costs.

William H. Barton, of Laurence County, Ind., charged with murdering his cousin, Hardon Barton, two months ago, and also with robbery and counterfeiting, has been arrested.

Gen. Hancock is at Longwood, Mo., suffering from the reopening of the wound he received at Gettysburg.

Rev. Dr. McMullen, of Chicago, has gone to Rome, to urge the removal of Bishop Duggan from the Catholic Diocese of Chicago. Rev. J. P. Roles, who was deposed from the pastorate of the Church of the Holy Name, has been reinstated in his ecclesiastical functions, though he will be obliged to leave the diocese.

The execution of Silas and Charles T. James, convicted of murder in Worcester, Mass., will take place to-morrow.

Doctor John Leander Bishop, Head of Division in the Bureau of Statistics, Washington, D. C., died yesterday in Newark, N. J. Dr. Bishop was Surgeon of the Seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves during the late war, and was author of a history of American manufactures.

The eleventh anniversary of the Fulton-street Prayer Meeting was held yesterday in the Reformed Dutch Church, Fulton and William streets, and was largely attended. Rev. Dr. Chambers presided, and addresses, showing the objects and necessity of the daily prayer meeting, were delivered by Rev. Mr. Buckland, Rev. Dr. Vermilye and others. Representatives from nearly all the evangelical churches in the City, and many from the rural districts were present.

The National Labor Congress held its third day's session yesterday at Germania Hall. Coöperative industrial societies were discussed and recommended, strikes were urged as essential, a determination was shown to adopt only those political candidates who would pledge themselves to carry out measures beneficial to workingmen, and a committee was appointed to urge upon Congress the propriety of establishing a Labor Department at Washington.

Yesterday an unknown man committed suicide in the most horrible manner, near Waverley, N. J. He was walking on the railroad track near that place, and when the train approached deliberately threw himself before the engine. He was, of course, torn to pieces. His remains were literally shoveled together and carried away. Nothing was found among the torn clothing by which he could be identified.

One hundred and twenty-three persons were naturalized yesterday before Judge Barrett, of the Common Pleas, and about twenty-five in the Superior Court before Judge Jones.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, six prisoners were convicted of various crimes, and sentenced as follows: State Prison four years, 1; three years, 1; two years and six months, 2; Penitentiary one year, 1. One prisoner was remanded until Friday, in order to allow time for inquiries as to previous character.

Cotton was dull and lower yesterday. A livelier business was transacted in Breadstuffs, and prices of desirable lots of Flour and Grain were quoted comparatively steady, though closing less buoyantly. Provisions were inactive. Pork and Lard cheaper. Groceries less freely dealt in. Freights tamer, with 557 vessels of all classes in port.

Ocean Steam Navigation.

We publish this morning a communication from the President of the Commercial Navigation Steamship Company, in reply to an editorial which appeared in the Times of the 6th inst., expressing doubt that the very desirable project of establishing a first-class American Transatlantic steamship line would be accomplished through the agency of the organization in question.

Our opinion was based upon the supposition that some of the conditions exacted by Congress, upon which depend the support and countenance of the undertaking by the Government, would be found to be impracticable of fulfillment, and that the guarantees of aid which were offered in the event of a strict compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress were no more certain than those which were afforded by the act of 1858. In that year, Congress empowered the Post Office Department to give to any American line which crossed the ocean the mails up to the hour of starting; but the inducement was not considered by steamship men sufficient to warrant them in undertaking the establishment of a line, in view of the fact that the competition for carrying the mails is so great that a steamer leaves nearly every day, and the postage on letters forwarded by any single ship would be a very small proportion of the expense of running. The circumstances of the case have not improved since, and if the gentlemen interested in this Company are able to carry out their ideas, as set forth in the communication of their President, we shall be agreeably disappointed.

We invite the attention of the public to the plans of the proposed company, as presented by the parties having control of the scheme, and can only say that if half of the intentions which are so confidently expressed shall be put into execution American commerce and the American name will be very greatly benefited.

The "Conservatives" and Gen. Grant—The Letter of Gen. Dix.

The letter from Gen. Dix, which we published yesterday, is but one of the many indications, that what is justly called the "Conservative vote" of the country is going *en masse* for Gen. Grant. Gen. Dix has been all his life, in his party relations as in his political principles, a Democrat. Until a recent period in the history of that party, he was always a trusted and honored member of the Democracy. In the days of Martin Van Buren, of Silas Wright and W. L. Marcy, no name was held in more regard by the Democratic Party of this country than that of John A. Dix. He was elected United States Senator by the party, and with Daniel S. Dickinson as his colleague, rendered the party and the State effective service in that position.

Like Mr. Dickinson, he began to incur the distrust and to encounter the hostility of the Democracy only when he refused to follow the lead of those who had pledged its aid to the cause of treason. It is a curious fact—and one which demands explanation at the hands of those Democrats who are now claiming that the party stood by the Government during the war,—that no Democrat ever came out openly against the rebellion without forfeiting his position as a party man. He was dropped by the party instantly. We could cite scores of individual names that would at once prove and illustrate this fact. When Stanton went into Buchanan's Cabinet he was a Democrat; but the moment he gave his voice for crushing the rebellion by force, he was bitterly denounced and execrated by the whole Democratic Party. The case was the same with Gen. Dix. He was a good Democrat when he went into the same Cabinet; but from the time he issued his famous order—"if any man pulls down the American flag, shoot him on the spot," he lost standing with his party, and has never obtained recognition for a moment with it since. So it was throughout this City and State. There were many individual Democrats who stood by the nation during the war; but what is their party standing now? Why do we hear nothing of James T. Brady, of Judge Daly, of Judge Pierrepont and others, whose voices were always among the first and the most welcome to the Democrats, in every political canvass, until they declared themselves openly and boldly for the war against rebellion? From that moment they were good Democrats no longer. They have been ever since under a cloud. Their orthodoxy is at the least suspected—and their voices have ceased to be heard in the party councils or in support of the party measures.

Gen. Dix was a leading actor in the Philadelphia Convention. Like many patriotic men of both parties, his first anxiety, when the war was over, was for the restoration of the Union and the return of a substantial and beneficent peace; and by the reaction natural to all magnanimous, unrevengeful minds, he was ready to receive the conquered, crushed and humiliated victims of rebellion at once into renewed political fraternity. Like Seward and Lincoln and Grant and Beecher, he believed the Southern rebels had surrendered in good faith, and were ready to accept all the legitimate consequences of the war, and that they might wisely and safely be allowed to resume the political power which they had thrown away and abdicated when they took up arms against the Government and Constitution of their country. And feeling, like the men we have named, and like thousands of others throughout the land, that a restoration of the Union was the first and most imperative necessity of the whole country, he at once, with characteristic courage and promptitude, united his efforts with theirs to bring it about. He took an active, conspicuous and influential part, not as a partisan but as a patriot, in the action of the Philadelphia Convention.

But the same motives that prompted him to take that course then, prompt him to support Grant and Colfax now. Reunion and Peace are even more essential to the public good now, than they were then; and they have been brought much nearer, and their attainment has been made much easier, by time and the developments of public opinion. Indeed a very large part of the work has been performed. All the States but three have been restored to their places in the Union. Their Senators and Representatives await admission into Congress. Their people are again taking part in the election of President and Vice-President. They have State Governments of their own. They are making their own laws, holding their own courts, electing their own public officers, and in the enjoyment of all the rights, and in the exercise of all the powers that ever belonged to them as States of the Union.

The practical question which now awaits the action and decision of the people is, whether permanent Union and peace are best to be secured by upholding these local State Governments, by perfecting their organizations, remedying their defects and completing in the true spirit of American liberty the work that has been carried forward so far, or by "dispersing them by force,"—by overthrowing and destroying all that has been done, and going over the whole struggle and conflict again. The Republicans, with Gen. Grant as their leader, are for the course first named; the Democrats, under Seymour and Blair, are for the last. And the conservative sentiment of the country, which is fairly and justly represented by Gen. Dix, ranges itself in the main with the former. There are exceptions, it is true. Senators Doolittle, Cowan and Dixon, able, conscientious men, have deemed it wise and patriotic to join the latter. But the majority of those who concurred in the Philadelphia movement from other than party motives, are supporters of Grant and Colfax on the basis of the Chicago platform.

They do this because they believe that the path to peace—substantial and abiding peace—lies in that direction. They do not reach it in precisely the way they would have preferred, and features which inspired their distrust and doubt have been introduced into the process of restoration; but *on the whole*, the end they sought will be reached by a better process, and in a shorter time, in this way than by the rival process pressed upon their acceptance. Nor can there be any doubt that the personal character and qualities of Gen. Grant have had much to do with bringing them to this decision. Gen. Dix speaks of his "decision of character, good sense, moderation and disinterested patriotism," as qualities on which the whole country may safely rely for a wise and just administration of its affairs. They are qualities which have distinguished every step and every act of Gen. Grant's public service, and which are conspicuous in everything he has said or done in connection with the political questions that enlist public attention.

Gen. Dix's letter in his support is valuable and influentials, not only from the justness of its sentiments and he force of its reasoning, but as an indication of the views generally held by those who have shared the opinions and the sentiments of Gen. Dix from the beginning of the war to the present time.

The Revolt in Spain.

The news of the Spanish insurrection shows that it is general throughout the Kingdom. In the South, at Cadiz and Malaga—in the East, at Carthagena, Valencia and Saragossa—in the Northwest, in Gallicia, upon the Bay of Biscay, as well as in nearly all the central Provinces of Spain, the standard of revolt has been raised. Since last Friday, the Queen, who then had an interview with the Emperor Napoleon at St. Sebastian, has been prevented from returning to her capital by fear of the insurgents, and her Prime Minister Bravo has arrived in France as a fugitive.

One of the cable dispatches of the day furnishes an explanation of the contemporaneous outbreak at so many points, and shows that the insurrectionists are carrying out a well-planned revolt, with a full understanding. Gen. Prim, who is spoken of as the leader of the movement, left France, for Cadiz, which had been captured by the insurgents. There he met the Generals who were recently exiled by the Queen, and who had been brought back to Spain by the connivance of officers of the Spanish fleet. From there these Generals sailed to prearranged points on the coast, in naval vessels which had joined the movement, and each of them at once began operations in his appointed field of action.

We presume the political programme of the insurgents was as fully planned and arranged as their military programme. There is no doubt that Gen. Prim himself would favor the establishment of a very liberal Government, if not the overthrow of the present dynasty. But he might be satisfied with a change in the person of the ruler; and if, instead of the tyrannical and priest-ridden woman who has been exiled from her capital, the crown were to devolve upon the heir-apparent or the Duke of Montpensier, the change would be accepted by the party now in arms. Many of the leaders, doubtless, look for a mere change of ministry. The short-lived administration of Bravo has been rigorous beyond endurance; and had the Queen, on the death of Narvaez, called Espartero to her councils, the whole of the present troubles would have been avoided. The latest dispatches agree with those of previous dates that the insurgents "are everywhere proclaiming Espartero President," and in the event of his being called to power we may believe that the change would be acceptable to the exiled Generals and the other leaders of the revolt. We may remark, by the way, that the dispatches of yesterday and to-day, which speak of Espartero being desired for "*President*," are not to be understood in the manner supposed by several of our evening contemporaries, as implying a desire for the establishment of a Republic, with the old Marshal as its President, but simply the desire for his appoinment by the Queen as President of the Royal Council.

If Queen Isabella, in her interview with Napoleon at St. Sebastian, a few days ago, sought his assistance in the troubles which have been impending for the last three months, and which have now broken out, she doubtless was badly disappointed in the Emperor's determination to remain neutral. It may be considered certain that she was eager for French support, and ready enough with Spanish promises in return for it. The recent visit of her son-in-law and her daughter to the Emperor at Paris, and her own interview with him at St. Sebastian had reference to nothing else than an effective alliance for the safety of her own dynasty; and as Spain might be a very valuable ally of France in case of a Franco-Prussian war, there would be many considerations she would press upon Napoleon. But his assistance would be worthless if not prompt, and its failure to appear makes it quite sure that it was refused.

If the insurrection effects anything at all, it must effect that which is desirable for Spain. A worse ruler, a worse Ministry, a worse Government than Spain is cursed with, she could not have. If the Premier be expelled, it is well. If the Queen were overthrown, it would be better. If, instead of the Bourbon despotism, there were a decent and Liberal Constitutional Government, it would be still better. But, if we can hardly expect the latter, we may at least look for one or other of the former desirable changes.

The Economy of Democratic Government.

Noticing the current allegations against the Republican management of the Treasury and its expenditures, Mr. Griswold the other night suggested a comparison which aptly illustrates the economy, purity and efficiency of Democratic rule.

The charges of extravagance with which Republicans are assailed have been clearly refuted by a citation of official figures. It has been shown that, under Mr. Lincoln, the civil expenditures were lower than those maintained by the Democracy under Mr. Buchanan; and that with all the disadvantages incident to the quarrel between Congress and the President, retrenchment has been vigorously prosecuted since the close of the war. The reduction of debt and taxation has been sufficiently rapid and extensive to prove that the Republican Party is the party of economy and good government.

This claim may be sustained by an examination of the eight years of Democratic government, under Pierce and Buchanan, as compared with the term of Republican rule since the Spring of 1861. The war has necessarily rendered the comparison one of degree rather than of absolute amount; but on this, the only proper basis, it may be instituted without detriment to Republican pretensions.

The City of New-York furnishes another and more conclusive test of Democratic management. Here, if anywhere, the people have had an opportunity of testing the financial capacity and business integrity of the Democracy. They are masters of the City. They control and administer its municipal Government. They are the authors of its contracts and the guardians of its purse. They say what taxation shall be imposed and how the receipts shall be expended. They are responsible for the Corporation, and for its doings almost from time immemorial. Nowhere else has the Democratic Party had so fine an opportunity of sustaining its pretensions to economical and honest management.

Every tax-payer knows the result. He knows by mortifying experience that no civilized city under the sun equals in its civic iniquities those of New-York. Mr. Griswold points to its half-built court-house as to a specimen of the shamelessness with which millions have been squandered; to the condition of the streets as an exemplification of the manner in which important contracts are managed; to the dilapidated wharves and filthy, tumble-down markets as a disgrace without a parallel. He might have carried the illustration much further. There are jobs by the score, which only require to be unvailed; and a system of general extravagance prevails which fastens upon the Corporation the stigma of rottenness and rascality. The Mayor is well nigh powerless in the premises. But the Corporation, which is all-powerful, is Democratic, and the tax-payers pay the penalty. Oppressive taxation and notorious misgovernment are incidents of the system, which has been made what it is by the Democratic Party.

The Rebel Leaders and the Republican Press.

The Boston *Post*, in its desire to vindicate Wade Hampton and the Southern extremists, suppresses one or two slightly important facts. It says:

> "Three years ago the Radical papers were speaking in admiration of Wade Hampton's frank and manly course in advising the people of South Carolina, white and black, to begin and profit by the costly lessons of the war, and to place themselves in harmonious relations with the Union without delay. Now the same papers are falling violently upon him as an 'unsubdued rebel' who would revive war in the South. Yet they do not show that *he* has changed at all in his sentiments for the Union. It is Radicalism that has made the mischief by its growing usurpations, for which it has over and over again been condemned, and just as often supported afterward by its own leading journals. How long ago was it that these journals were proclaiming in the very roundest terms that the men of the South who openly fought us in the field, were the ones to become the firmest friends in a state of peace? Yet brave men like Wade Hampton are abused by them for presuming to be present in a National Democratic Convention, and to address the citizens of New-York in favor of the common Union."

There can be no doubt, we presume, that when the war ended the Southern leaders were ready to accede to any terms which the National Government might have dictated. They were impoverished, dispirited, and alive to the futility of prolonging the struggle against the authority of the Union. They realized their position as conquered rebels, and the right of the Government to exact conditions preliminary to restoration to the Union. This general fact has been often stated, and, so far as we know, has never been specifically denied.

Among others who comprehended the situation and evinced a disposition to adapt themselves to its requirements was Wade Hampton. He talked fairly. He professed to recognize the significance of the changes wrought by the war, and the obligations which the result imposed upon all who had resisted the national authority. He declared himself anxious to assist in the work of reconciliation, and, acknowledging the altered status of the negro, expressed a willingness to support qualified enfranchisement. At that period—unless our memory be greatly at fault—while opposing universal suffrage, he took ground in favor of giving votes to those of the colored people whose intelligence and thrift should prove their fitness for the privilege. These were the circumstances in which Republican journals spoke "in admiration of Wade Hampton's frank and manly course." The Republican Party had then scarcely passed the threshold of reconstruction, and a considerable proportion of its members regarded qualified and impartial suffrage, without reference to color, as the best basis for determining the political rights of the freedmen.

Soon, however, the class of whom Wade Hampton is a representative began to misinterpret the temper and purposes of the ruling party. They failed to appreciate the magnanimity which had been shown to them, and hailed the course of the President adverse to Congress as evidence of a weakness on the part of the latter by which they might profit. Their tactics underwent a change. From an attitude of submission they jumped to one of defiance. They were no longer willing to submit to terms. They forgot that they were conquered. And, rejecting very liberal conditions of reconciliation, they claimed a right to restoration, free from all terms and restrictions. They insisted, in short, that conquered rebellion should dictate to victorious loyalty, and that those to whom the war had given freedom should be made civilly and politically subject to the class who formerly owned them. From that moment the Wade Hamptons changed their tune. They talked no more of impartial suffrage. They contended only for the overthrow of reconstruction, and the disfranchisement and permanent subjection of all whom God made black.

In this spirit their leaders attended the New-York Convention. They were not, however, assailed "for presuming to be present." The natural allies of the Democracy, their presence excited no surprise. If they afterward found themselves objects of unpleasant remark, they have only themselves to blame. Forrest threw down the gauntlet by nominating Gen. Blair, with the Broadhead letter as his only recommendation. Wade Hampton followed suit by declaring that white votes alone shall be counted, and that a majority acquired with the help of black votes shall be overborne. He of all men first resorted to bluster about bayonets. Yet later, he expatiated upon the triumph of the rebel element in the construction of the Democratic platform; taking to himself credit for inserting the phrase committing the party to the revolutionary doctrine of the Blair letter.

The Southern extremists, then, have no just cause of complaint against the Republican Press. If its language concerning them differ from that which it employed soon after Lee's surrender, it is because their tone and conduct have entirely changed. They were then, professedly, willing to comply with requirements laid down by the Government; they are now, avowedly, resolved to resist its authority and undo its work. The change is in them, not in the leaders or the journals of the Republican Party.

A Proposed Bargain and the Price.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Tennessee has a glimmering of common sense at last. It discerns the unprofitableness of kicking against the pricks. It sees the folly of making war upon black voters, after the manner of the Kuklux Klan, and proposes to win them over to the Democracy by a promised recognition of their political rights. The overture is couched in language at once grandiloquent and explicit:

> "Accepting facts as we find them; recognising inevitable truths as they exist; blinded by no prejudice of the dead past to the obscurity and detriment of our true interests in the living present; unbiassed by passion; obeying the dictates of reason rather than of impulse; with courage to be just that our quarrel be thrice armed; acting honestly up to the avowed principles of our party that there shall be 'no taxation without representation,' let it be universally proclaimed throughout the Democratic Party in Tennessee, rank and file, front and rear, that no colored citizen of the State, uniting with us in the overthrow of a common tyranny and in the redemption of our noble State, shall be disturbed in any of his vested rights, if through his agency our own rights should be restored to us."

The proposition could not be more intelligibly stated. "Give us your votes," the Tennessee Democrats say to the enfranchised freedmen, "and we pledge ourselves to maintain undisturbed your possession of votes." Such is the pith of the contemplated bargain. How far the pledge would be respected if the Democrats obtained power is a question to which the course of the Georgia Legislature may possibly furnish an answer.

Of course, the colored citizens of Tennessee who reject the offer will not share the Democratic guarantee. It is limited to Democratic blacks, and is the price which the party is willing to pay for colored votes.

But in this consulting expediency, the Tennessee Committee surrenders the principle on which colored suffrage is opposed by the Democratic Party. That principle impugns the title of the freedman to a vote under all circumstances. It excludes him from participation in the Government as an inferior being, disqualified by color from political equality with white men. It declares that he shall not be a voter simply because he is a negro. The Tennessee proposal, however, utterly demolishes this principle, and substitutes therefor a qualification predicated upon the use which the freedman may make of his vote. It says, in effect, that if he support the Republican ticket he is not entitled to vote, and deserves to be disfranchised; while if he vote for Seymour and Blair, his fitness for the franchise will be uncontested and incontestable. The question ceases to be one of principle and becomes one in which party interest is the only thing to be considered. On this basis, we need not say, Democratic hostility to negro suffrage could not be long maintained.

MINOR TOPICS.

It will be seen by our law reports this morning that a suit has been commenced against Mr. Laird, the builder of the rebel privateer *Alabama*, by the owners of one of the vessels which she destroyed. It is claimed that she was fitted out in violation of law and that her owners and builders are liable for damages sustained at her hands. We understand that Mr. Laird had funds in this country which were accessible and that they have been attached and are held liable for whatever he may be held to pay. The case is novel and one of decided interest.

The Surratt trial, like the Jeff. Davis trial, is evidently going to be pottered about, and talked about, till everybody is tired hearing of it; and then, we suppose, Surratt will return to Europe and probably reënlist in the Pontifical Zouaves. It is nearly two years since Surratt's capture and return to this country. Ever since then, attempts have been going on to bring him to trial; but one thing after another has constantly been brought up to prevent the case from being regularly proceeded with. We hope that a point will be strained to have a fair trial of the man as soon as possible, or else that the Government will give up its feeble and jolting attempts, and let him loose.

We suppose the reported insurrection in Southern Italy is only a continuation, with probably an enlargement, of the insurrection that is chronic in that part of Victor Emmanuel's dominions. The brigands are the masters in Calabria, and the dethroned King of Naples, Francis II., has always attempted to use them as a political power in his interest. By keeping up confusion in this part of the Kingdom, by keeping up discontent on that account through Italy, by adding to the troubles, embarrassments and expenses of the Italian Kingdom, the Bourbon Party have hoped to divide the country and restore the Bourbon to power. Francis II. has been working in that quarter, through his money, through the priests and through the interests of those who live by brigandage and plunder. The Pope has even been charged with smiling upon the brigands, as an expression of his hatred for the Italian Kingdom and the Italian King. The crushing out of the Calabrian uprising, so far as it is a political movement, will not be hard work for the Italian Government.

The Legislature of Alabama has followed the Legislature of Tennessee in asking the President to forward to the State the necessary military force for the preservation of the peace. We suppose President Johnson will take the same action in the one case as he took in the other.

If those political speakers who are fond of opening their speeches with a glance at the entire history of the world and a review of the course of events in all ages and nations, would be satisfied with going back as far as the Flood, it would be very well. But a terribly erudite Democrat of the name of Andrew Jackson Rogers, who undertook the other night to convince the Young Men's Democratic Club that Seymour should be elected, began his discourse somewhere between the Fall of Adam and the time of Noah. He understood the philosophy of those ages to a dot, and was able to show the arguments it furnished for Seymour's election. From those days he jumped down to Columbus and the discovery of America, and after throwing light on the objects and ideas of the great discoverer, then traced the expedition of Cabot at the instance of King Henry VII. of England in 1495, the foundation of colonies here, and the charters granted by James of England to Thomas Yates in 1606, as well as the disturbances in the colonies at that time. Going on from this point slowly and beautifully, he got to the troubles in this country during last century, regarding which he knew even more than he knew about the history of "previous ages and other countries;" and after being interrupted for a time by a band playing the "Dead March," he got along to recent periods and living despots, especially to those who tyrannize over Ireland, Hungary and Poland. Of course by this time he had not much leisure or breath left to argue directly in favor of Seymour's election; but that made little odds, for none of his listeners could doubt that the entire course of history, since the birth of Noah's grandfather, had been tending directly to that event.

Peru has sent her agents to Spain to attempt to form a treaty of peace at a time when they are very likely to be successful. Spain is in too much trouble at this time to desire any renewal of the war with Peru and Chili. It is over a year since Spain ceased her warlike operations against these Republics; but she has always refused to form a treaty of peace, and a renewal of her attacks has always been expected by Peru. At its last session our Congress took notice of the conduct of Spain in refusing pacific negotiations, and in attempting to keep up restrictions that implied a state of war. It was desired that our Government should take steps to end this state of things. If the Peruvian agents can find a government in Spain with which to treat, they will probably not find it very difficult to make agreeable terms, and thus save all parties further trouble.

The Grand Marshal of the "Boys in Blue" of this City is Gen. Chas. K. Graham. Gen. Graham was one of the most gallant and skillful soldiers who volunteered from this City to the war. He served from its beginning to its close, and distinguished himself both in the army and navy. He was wounded at Gettysburg, at which battle, on the second day, he held the critical tactical point, (in the peach orchard,) exhibiting great skill and tenacity, and by his individual efforts enabling the left wing to re-form on the new line. Subsequently, as a Commander in the James River fleet, he displayed marked versatility, and rendered invaluable service in keeping open the water highway on which Grant's whole army was dependent for supplies, and otherwise aided in the final operations against Richmond. He belongs to that class of modest, meritorious officers, whose names were not frequently in the newspapers, but whose services are none the less deserving of remembrance on that account.

The profit and notoriety that have accrued to Allen by being the Wickedest Man, have induced quite a number of persons to come forward as his rivals in wickedness, and claim to be far worse. The keeper of a Mercer-street bagnio, finding himself overlooked, has come out with a card, in which he attempts to direct attention to his place. Says he:

> "Although I do not claim, like Mr. Allen, to be the wickedest man, or, like 'Kit' Burns, to be the cruelest, yet I think I am entitled to a little consideration from the philanthropists and missionaries of New-York. I have combined the business of Messrs. Allen and Burns, and have been in it longer than either—over twenty years. I first started in business in Church-street, near Anthony, in 1848, and have been gradually been moving up town, until I have got here, No. — Mercer-street. My object in writing is to give the good people a chance for making converts, as on any week-day night (commencing at 10) can be seen in my rooms as hard a lot as can be found in the City, from the child of 15 to adults of 60, all ages and conditions."

It is time we had an end to this demoralizing rivalry for a wicked notoriety.

There is a good deal to be said against, as well as for, popular education; but the inhabitants of St. Michael's, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, who recently proposed to erect a school-house, have not had the strongest arguments against education stated for them by a writer in the St. Michael's *Comet*, who says:

> "The project of educating the whole community is very foolish, for who cares to have the masses of the people become learned scholars? Who desires to have a classical farm-hand? Who wants a mechanic versed in the natural sciences? It would be ridiculous to have us taxed to provide for the instruction of a son of a common laborer."

This is all very well as far as it goes, but why does not the writer demand the extinction of the *Comet*, whose very existence is a plea for knowledge?

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

OPENING OF WALLACK'S THEATRE.

The regular dramatic season commenced last evening with the opening of Wallack's Theatre—an event in this City equivalent to the opening of the Théâtre Français in Paris—the first theatre of the country. The occasion is always memorable and pleasant. Mr. Wallack provides new attractions and retains old favorites. The first are received critically, the second are hailed genially. Nothing in the dramatic way is so admirable and encouraging as the recognition which each artist of this establishment receives when he or she resumes the old position in the ranks. And it may be added, that this familiarity with the artist is the result of a kindly management, and an earnestness true to art, and pleasant to those who illustrate it.

The performances were somewhat long. They commenced at the usual hour and ended near 12. It is impossible, therefore, to speak of them in any ratio of their merit. The first piece was a finely sketched individualization of the "Old Guard,"—who died but never surrendered. The concluding drama was by Mr. Byron—a writer who treads his way steadily to the foremost position. It is called "Dearer than Life." The characters are local, but the sacrificial point of the plot gives them an interest which is universal. Both pieces were received with marked favor.

After "Simon Bernard," Mr. Lester Wallack was called before the curtain, and bowing a very hearty reception, said:

> Ladies and Gentlemen: Allow me to thank you for this very warm reception, and to tender you my respectful greetings on the opening of a new season.
>
> If I am blessed with health and strength, it will be my pleasant duty for the next few months to cater for your amusement, and that duty I shall assuredly perform to the best of my ability.
>
> I shall make no special promises, for I am vain enough to think that the past of Wallack's Theatre may be taken as a guarantee of its future.
>
> Good plays, represented and illustrated by good artists, is the beginning and end of my system, and I make bold to think that system will still be encouraged by those indulgent friends who have so long indorsed and supported it.
>
> For the kind manner in which you have received those artists who have appeared this evening, I beg in their name to tender acknowledgments, and I know it is hardly necessary for me to bespeak as warm a welcome for those who are to come.
>
> With these few observations I retire, wishing you, ladies and gentlemen, respectfully, good night.

Dramatic Notes.

A drama by Mr. H. Seymour is the spell which binds the Bowery audiences this week. It is entitled "Fair Play," and was acted for the third time last evening. The piece is no doubt based on the drama, or the story of the drama, which it was said suggested to Charles Reade the leading incident of his last novel. In "Fair Play," as in "Le Portfeuille Rouge," the hero is a sailor, who is cast away with a young girl upon a deserted island, marries her on the island, is separated from her when she is rescued from the place, and turns up in the last scene to prevent her forced marriage with another. Mr. A. Fitzgerald, a recent arrival from the Occident, has personated the sailor hero with a good deal of rough earnestness. "Fair Play" is announced for every evening.

Signor Blitz has added "The Floating Head" illusion to his entertainment of magic at Dodworth Hall. This new exhibition of the "Sphynx" differs from Heller's and Hartz' in being a double head with distinctive voices. Ventriloquism in this way combines with a clever optical deception, furnishing a very amusing performance.

The Academy of Music is once more a sealed sepulchre. The performances of "1868" have been discontinued. A dissatisfaction and disagreement about finances occurred on Tuesday, and there was no second performance of the piece. The Worrell Sisters disclaim any connection with the enterprise.

Mr. Herman Hendrichs is continuing his personations from the German drama at the Stadt Theatre, and his success seems to be constant. He has made incursions upon the domain of comedy, and as *Rochester*, in the drama of "The Orphan of Lowood," made a fair, if not a very profound, impression. "Struensee," given last evening, restored Mr. Hendrichs to his congenial sphere of animated drama.

INDIANA.

The October Elections—The Chances in the State—The Congressional Districts—Democratic Estimates.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Monday, Sept. 21, 1868.

In view of the great importance of the October election in this State, I have, during the past week, taken pains to ascertain the opinion of some of our leading and best-informed public men in regard to the prospects in Indiana. Gov. OLIVER P. MORTON, than whom few men in this State are better qualified to estimate the results of a great political struggle, and who, both in 1864 and 1866, foretold the majorities of the Republicans within a few hundred votes, says that Indiana will give in October as handsome a majority as four years ago, when he defeated JOSEPH E. McDONALD by over 20,000 majority. Gov. BAKER is somewhat afraid lest thousands of Kentuckians should vote in our southern counties, and he, therefore, fixes his majority only at about two or three thousand votes above that obtained in 1866. Lieut.-Gov. CUMBACK, who has stumped the State for two months past with unparalleled energy, and came in contact with the people and politicians of more than two-thirds of the counties in the State, says that the Republican majority at the October election in Indiana will at least be equal to that of Maine. Major-Gen. WALLACE, who has visited many parts of the State during the present campaign, and who possesses much experience in our State politics, predicts that the Republicans will do a great deal better in October next than they did in 1866. Gov. OGLESBY, of Illinois, after visiting a number of our most populous counties, and consulting with our most experienced and influential politicians, declared that Indiana was safe by at least fifteen thousand majority. But, since that statement was made, a number of events have taken place, which have added greatly to the strength of the Indiana Republicans. Speaker COLFAX entertains no doubt whatever that we shall carry the State in October by a rousing majority. The venerable, yet fiery Col. RICHARD THOMPSON, one of the most efficient speakers in the present campaign, estimates the majority which Indiana will give in October next at twenty thousand. Ex-Senator HENRY S. LANE, whose tall plume is waving in the thickest of the fray, as it did in 1840, and again in 1860, fully indorses Col. THOMPSON's opinion.

THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

Col. PACKARD, who is to succeed SCHUYLER COLFAX in the House of Representatives, claims between four and five thousand majority in the Eleventh Congressional District. He has stumped the district with such indefatigable zeal, and his Democratic opponent, Judge FERRAND, has made such a poor fight against him, that his majority will surely exceed four thousand votes. The able editor of Mr. COLFAX's old paper, the St. Joseph *Register*, I understand, is firmly convinced that the Eleventh District will do better than ever before.

In the Tenth District Hon. WILLIAM WILLIAMS, the present incumbent and Republican candidate for reëlection, thinks he will sweep the district by fully four thousand majority. This district went in 1866 Republican by a very heavy majority, but this time it has been much more carefully canvassed than two years ago. The charm of the names of GRANT and COLFAX is so potent, and the political "drift-wood" is so generally in the Republican current, that the majority of 1866 is certain to be largely increased.

In the Ninth District Col. JOHN P. C. SHANKS, the Republican candidate for Congress, claims between 1,500 and 2,000 majority, and Hon. Mr. JENKINSON, the clear-headed editor of the Fort Wayne *Gazette*, claims an even more decisive victory. The Germans of Allen County (Fort Wayne) are said to be by far more favorably disposed toward the Republican Party than ever before, and we may confidently look from that populous county and old Democratic stronghold on the 13th of October for as favorable news as thrilled the lovers of freedom on the night of the election day in October, 1860.

Col. PRATT, the tall champion of the Republicans in the Logansport District, says he will go to the next House of Representatives by a majority of not less than 4,000; and Mr. PHILLIPS, of the Howard (Kokomo) *Tribune*, who, in 1866, seceded with the Johnsonites, but is now again fighting bravely in the ranks of the Republicans, says that the Republicans are sure to triumph by that majority in October next.

The result in no district will be looked for with keener interest and anxiety than that in the Seventh (Lafayette) District. Hon. GODLOVE S. ORTH, the present incumbent and candidate for reëlection, who, two years ago, defeated Hon. JOHN PURDUE by a very small majority, predicts that his majority on the 13th of October will not fall short of 1,500. Mr. WILLIAM S. LINGLE, the editor of the Lafayette *Courier*, who fought the great battle of two years ago single-handed, is satisfied that the district will do full as well as in 1860; and Mr. WILLIAM R. ELLIS, of the Lafayette *Journal*, who, in 1866, advocated the election of Mr. PURDUE, but is now, as of old, doing good service for the Republican Party, likewise predicts a rousing majority. The following estimate of the majorities which will be given by the several counties of this Congressional District at the October election is made by well-informed politicians: Tippecanoe County, 750 Republican majority; Carroll County, 100 Republican majority; Clinton County, 150 Republican majority; Boone County, 200 Republican majority; Warren County, 500 Republican majority; Benton County, 300 Republican majority; Montgomery County, even; and Fountain County, 200 Democratic majority.

In the Sixth (Terre Haute) District not a Republican leader claims less than 1,000 majority. The prestige of DANIEL WEBSTER VOORHEES, the Democratic candidate for Congress, has been seriously impaired, and not a few of the Democratic leaders in the district secretly wish to see him defeated. Major WILLIAM WIRT CARTER, his Republican opponent, is confident not only that he will defeat VOORHEES by the largest majority that the district ever gave to the Republicans, but also that VOORHEES will run considerably behind his ticket. Many Democratic politicians confess that their party need not look for any cheering news from that district.

In the Fifth (Indianapolis) District the leading members of the Republican and State General Committee, the Republican candidate for Congress, the candidates for the Legislature and for the county offices, and all the best informed and most experienced politicians concur in predicting that the Republican majority in the district, even though it cannot equal that obtained in October, 1864, when thousands of soldiers cast their votes in Indianapolis, will greatly exceed that of two years ago. We may look for nearly 4,000 majority. Few Democratic politicians are inclined to deny that the Republican majority will exceed 3,000.

I come to Mr. JULIAN's district. That gentleman, who is, though, somewhat noted for his sanguine temperament, foretells his election by at least 2,000 majority. I should not be much surprised if it should actually reach that figure; but I prefer taking the statement of somewhat cooler politicians, who estimate the Republican majority in the district at from 1,200 to 1,500. It will certainly exceed 1,200.

Judge LAMB, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Third District, claims that he will beat his Democratic competitor, Hon. WILLIAM S. HOLMAN, by 2,000 majority; and this estimate is indorsed by the Republican politicians in the district generally.

As regards the First and Second Districts, it is very difficult to make any estimates approximating the truth, inasmuch as it is only too probable that thousands of illegal votes will be cast there. Gen. WALTER A. GRESHAM, the gallant standard-bearer of the Republicans in the Second District, where he is fighting, with his wonted energy, against overwhelming odds, thinks that he will not be defeated by more than 2,500 majority; but the Democrats claim 4,000 majority, and under the existing circumstances it will be judicious to allow them that figure.

In the First District both parties claim a certain victory. Major-Gen. VEATCH, the Republican candidate for Congress, a gallant soldier, who covered himself with glory during the war, says he is sure to be elected by 1,000 majority, but Hon. W. E. NIBLACK, his Democratic competitor, pretends to be no less positive that he will be elected by a handsome majority. It is a river district, and the votes of "colonists" from Kentucky may exercise a decisive influence over the result. So it will be best to call it doubtful; at all events the majority will not be very large either way.

RECAPITULATION.

Estimated Republican majorities—Eleventh district, 4,500; Tenth District, 4,000; Ninth District, 1,500; Eighth District, 4,000; Seventh District, 1,500; Sixth District, 1,000; Fifth District, 3,800; Fourth District, 1,500; Third District, 2,000.

Democratic majority—Second district, 4,000.

Doubtful—First District.

DEMOCRATIC ESTIMATES.

As regards the estimates made by the Democrats in regard to the result of the October election, I have not found any save that of the editor of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* that claimed more than five thousand majority in the State, but the editor of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* knows very little about Indiana politics, and his estimate is not worth much. Senator HENDRICKS still asserts that he will be elected Governor of Indiana in October next, but he refuses to say anything about the majority by which he expects to carry the State. "You see," he says to those who ask him about it, "Indiana may poll at the October election something like 375,000 votes, and in that event it will be very difficult to estimate the Democratic majority, but the State is certain to go Democratic." Senator HENDRICKS must be a less sagacious gentleman than I take him to be if he still thinks that he will be elected. Senator DOOLITTLE, I see, predicted recently, both in Wisconsin and in Ohio, that Indiana would give the Democrats a heavy majority, but he told us the same thing about Wisconsin, which was no less absurd than what he prophesies about Indiana.

W. C.

KENTUCKY.

The Burning of the Quakers' Mills in Logan County by the Kuklux—A Despicable Outrage.

The particulars of the attack on the Quaker settlement at South Union, Logan County, Ky., by members of the Kuklux Klan, on the night of the 2d inst., were given in the TIMES soon after its occurrence. The Quakers were, as usual, non-combatants during the war, but steadfastly remained loyal to the Government. On the night of the 2d, their extensive woolen and flouring mills, situated on the opposite banks of a creek, were discovered to be on fire simultaneously, and were burned to the ground. A private letter from one of the sufferers to a friend in this City, who had written asking further particulars of the outrage, has been shown us, and from it the following extract is taken:

"RESPECTED FRIEND: All in the world we can tell you is, that night-prowlers and disguised men have been driving the negroes we have hired, and endeavoring to make them return to their old masters, and telling the negroes they intend to drive our community from the country or reduce our town to ashes. I presume our offence is, we hire the negroes and pay them for their work, and nearly all around here want to work for us, because we treat them like men and pay them as such. We do not vote nor take any part in politics, but rejoice that the bonds are stricken from the limbs of the negro and that *now* we can pay *him*, and not be compelled, as heretofore, to work the dark skin and pay the white skin. They burned some negro cabins and one frame of ours where the freedmen were. We then offered a reward of $500 for their apprehension. This only made them worse and they burned our mills: loss estimated at from $60,000 to $70,000."

Ex-Gov. Orr's Opinion of the Democratic Candidate.

From the St. Paul (Minn.) Press, Sept. 19.

Gov. ORR, of South Carolina, who is now in this city, has been giving some of the leading Democrats here a piece of his mind on the bungling way the Democracy have been managing matters of late. To one of them, who was a delegate to the Tammany Convention, he said that the nominations of SEYMOUR and BLAIR were both great mistakes. SEYMOUR, because he represented impracticable and obsolete ideas, and BLAIR, on account of his revolutionary letter. Besides, BLAIR was a military man, and the Democracy set out with the idea of having a great civilian statesman, and they should have been consistent in that idea. PENDLETON was equally objectionable on account of his identity with old worn-out policies. If the Democracy had nominated CHASE, the Governor said, his name, so long identified with the abolition of slavery, would have enabled the Democracy to carry every Southern State. Now, they might possibly carry Georgia and Alabama—the rest would all go for GRANT. He further said that it was a great mistake for the Southern Democracy to insist on being represented in the Convention; that the crowd of Confederate Generals there had a bad effect on the public opinion of the North, and a bad influence on the Convention. WADE HAMPTON, for instance, whom he spoke of in high terms, had come home, and publicly stated that *he* had procured the insertion in the platform of the declaration that "the Reconstruction acts were usurpations, unconstitutional, revolutionary and void," and so the Confederate element in the Convention openly arrayed itself against Northern sentiment, and reopened all the old issues. Much sensible talk of the same kind the wise and patriotic old Governor addressed to his hard-headed friend, but with as little practical effect, we fear, as his sagacious counsels to his headstrong brethren in South Carolina. We learn that Gov. ORR has just been appointed a Circuit Judge in South Carolina, but that he has determined to take up his residence in St. Joseph, Mo., in order to resume the practice of his profession under more favorable auspices than the disturbed condition of affairs in South Carolina admits of.

Opposition to Gen. Butler's Re-election.

The following call for a Convention to meet in Salem, Mass., is being circulated in the various towns of the Massachusetts Fifth Congressional District, now represented by Gen. B. F. BUTLER, and it is said, has already received many signatures:

To the Electors of the Fifth Congressional District of Massachusetts:

The election of a member of Congress from this district is near at hand. The present incumbent, Gen. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, has formally announced himself a candidate for reelection. He asks your votes, "if the people of the district think he has faithfully and earnestly served them"—making his own record his only platform. He does not allude to the action of a District Convention, and it is generally understood that he will be a candidate whether regularly nominated or not. He thus appeals to you for an indorsement of his whole course in Congress. Everyone who votes for him in effect sanctions his course and encourages him to pursue it. The undersigned, true to the principles of the Republican Party, and heartily supporting the candidates nominated at Chicago and Worcester, cannot consistently support or vote for Gen. BUTLER, and with them opposition to his election is fealty to the principles and the candidates of the Republican Party. We take his record as he has made it, and are not to be influenced by professions made on the eve of an election. We do not agree with him in his financial schemes, and so far from regarding them as important, we deem them fatal to the national credit and the national honor. His well-known opposition to Gen. GRANT upon personal grounds renders him unfit to be a hearty supporter of his administration, and we prefer to send to the next Congress a warm, unquestioned friend of Gen. GRANT rather than a bitter and persistent enemy.

☞ We, therefore, Republicans of the old Fifth District, proud of its historic fame, call upon our fellow-citizens who are opposed to returning Gen. BUTLER to Congress, and who cannot with honor sanction or become responsible for the issues he has himself raised, to meet in Salem, in mass convention, on the —— day of ——, then and there to select a candidate whom we, as Republicans, can consistently support—one who will do what in him lies to heal the national wounds, maintain the public credit, bring the States once more together in harmony and union, and by kindness and justice in the ways of peace assuage the terrible ravages of war, thus to secure the rights of all men, of whatever color or nationality, and to demonstrate to the country and the world that the gallant men who fought on the land and on the sea, and laid down their lives for the preservation of the Union and the rights of mankind did not fight or die in vain.

Mr. Pendleton to the Texas Democracy—He Urges them to Vote.

We find the following in the Houston *Times* of the 13th inst., of which paper Mr. KINNEY is senior editor:

BANGOR, Me., Aug. 21, 1868.

Somers Kinney, Esq., Houston, Texas:

MY DEAR SIR: Yours of the 2d inst., dated at Brownsville, was forwarded me from Cincinnati.

In reply, I have only time to say that you cannot urge too strongly our brethren of Texas to stand by the National Democracy, and resist all Radical attempts to abuse you. My heartfelt wish is that you may succeed in your new undertaking. We are making a last fight for constitutional liberty, and the signs of the time indicate a Democratic triumph hitherto unknown. Yield not a scintilla of your honor. *There is no room for compromise.*

About your being allowed to vote, be not alarmed; *we shall see that Texas is represented. Vote, by all means.*

Send me your paper to Cincinnati. I will write more fully to-morrow or the day after.

Yours, truly,

GEO. H. PENDLETON.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Nineteenth Assembly District Grant and Colfax Club.

This Club holds its meetings in a large tent, pitched on a rocky eminence at the corner of Broadway and Sixty-seventh-street. Last evening, in spite of the mud, which was very formidable in that part of the City, Camp Griswold, as the Nineteenth District Headquarters are called, was thronged. The tent was full to overflowing, and a crowd surrounded it on all sides to catch the words which fell from the speakers within. At the time we visited the camp Mr. J. L. BARBOUR, of Connecticut, in his shirt-sleeves, was in the midst of a powerful speech, and receiving the closest attention from his large audience. He dwelt on the injustice which the people of the United States would do the negro, if, after having received his aid in fighting the battle with secession, they should remand him to slavery, or, what is the same thing under another name, serfdom. The negro had borne well his part in saving the life of the nation, and it would be dishonorable in the nation to hand the negro back, bound hand and foot, to receive whatever treatment his former masters might please to inflict upon him. Mr. MONMOUTH WILSON, Mr. VAN HORN, member of Congress from Niagara County, and Mr. CHARLES H. KITCHELL followed in stirring speeches, and not until a late hour was Camp Griswold deserted.

The German Grant and Colfax Campaign Club.

This organization will hold a mass meeting, this evening, at the Germania Assembly Rooms, Bowery. The cause of Republicanism will be ably and warmly brought before our fellow-citizens by Dr. G. KRACKAWITZER, Dr. VON HOLST, W. WEBER and RAPHAEL WEIL VON GERNSBACH. This meeting will be the first of a series of meetings to be held by the Club. On the 6th of October there will be another German Republican mass meeting held at the Cooper Institute, under the auspices of the same Club. Ex-Gov. SALOMON, of Wisconsin, and other distinguished speakers will address the audience. The vigorous campaign made by the German Grant and Colfax Campaign Club will be closed on the 31st October by a third mass meeting, to be held at the Cooper Institute. Never has the German element of our population been stirred up so powerfully as it is in the present campaign. This Club has its branches in all the wards of the City. The total number of inscribed members amounts now to two thousand. Well-attended and most enthusiastic meetings are held every day. Speakers and missionaries chosen by the Club, and authorized by the Republican State Committee, are sent to all localities where Germans are residing. The reports coming from all parts of the State are most satisfactory. The German Republican phalanx will be more numerous than it ever has been. It will powerfully unite with the army of American-born citizens for crowning the national as well as the State banner with a glorious and decisive victory.

Union General Committee.

A meeting of the Union General Committee, Hon. THOMAS MURPHY, President, was held last evening in the hall corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-street, and Mr. A. J. PLUMB, Secretary, was in his place, and a full attendance of members was present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted, after which Mr. WRIGHT reported from the Executive Committee a resolution providing for primary meetings to be held Tuesday evening, Sept. 29, to elect delegates to the County Assembly, Congressional and Judicial Conventions. The County and Judiciary Conventions are to meet at the hall corner Broadway and Twenty-third-street, the first on Monday evening, Oct. 5, and the latter Wednesday evening, Oct. 7. The several Congressional Conventions are to meet Friday evening, Oct. 9, and the Assembly Conventions on Monday evening, Oct. 12. This report was accepted, and it was ordered that the call be published in the TIMES, *Sun*, *Herald*, *Tribune*, *Commercial Advertiser* and *Post*. It was also reported from the Executive Committee that Hon. RUFUS F. ANDREWS, Hon. THOMAS MURPHY and JAMES W. FARR had been appointed to draft an address to the Union Republican voters.

The Committee then adjourned to meet on Wednesday evening next.

Griswold and Cornell.

A Griswold and Cornell Campaign Club was organized at Oriental Hall, corner of Clinton and Grand streets, last evening, under the auspices of the Central Griswold and Cornell Campaign Club of this City. The following gentlemen were elected officers: President, ENOS ELLIOT; Vice-President, BENJAMIN HUTCHINSON; Treasurer, ADIN HOLBROOK; Secretary, JAMES H. CAMPBELL; Sergeant-at-Arms, WILLIAM N. HATHAWAY. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the sense of this meeting is that Dr. J. E. SNODGRASS, of the Seventh Ward, is a suitable person to represent the Republicans of the Fifth Congressional District in the coming election, and we recommend him to our friends in the district to see that he is nominated.

Ninth Assembly District Grant and Colfax Boys in Blue Club.

The Ninth Assembly District Boys in Blue Club held a regular weekly meeting last night in Bleecker Buildings, the President, Major W. H. CORSA, being in the chair. The Club numbers 130 members, and has been organized since the middle of July. Good speaking took place after regular business was over. Hon. NORMAN H. SHATTON drew a forcible contrast between the action of SEYMOUR and that of GRANT during the war, and spoke of the Democratic Party as being in sympathy with the rebellion.

Mr. N. J. PETTIE, of Long Island, followed in a similar strain, and told some very good stories as illustrations of his statements. He created much applause and laughter.

A speech from Mr. D. D. T. DAVID, closed the evening. He was well applauded.

Eighteenth Assembly District Grant and Colfax Club.

A regular weekly meeting of the Club was held last evening at the Club-room, No. 435 Fourth-avenue, the President, WM. P. ESTERBROOK, in the chair. The hall was filled as usual at the meetings of this Club. The Anderson Glee Club sang several campaign songs in a manner most acceptable to the audience. Hon. ISAAC DAYTON, Messrs. A. SPAULDING, ALBERT DAN and others addressed the meeting. The meeting then adjourned to meet on next Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

Sixth Assembly District Grant and Colfax Club.

A meeting of this Club took place last evening, at the headquarters, No. 470 Grand-street. Besides the members of the organization there were present many of their friends, Republican residents of the district. The President, Mr. JAMES M. McCARTIN, occupied the chair, and Hon. E. DELAFIELD SMITH, and Messrs. ISAAC J. OLIVER and GEO. W. HENDRICKSON delivered short addresses, which were well received. The occasion was enlivened by the music of an excellent glee club.

Spring Valley Grant and Colfax Club.

On Tuesday afternoon the Republicans of Spring Valley, Rockland County, New-York, raised a splendid Grant and Colfax banner and organized a Club of over two hundred members. The ceremonies over, Col. T. B. THORPE made a stirring and eloquent address. The meeting was one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in the county.

The German Republicans of Harlem.

To-night the German Republicans of Harlem will organize at Washington Hall, Harlem, and ventilate their views touching the issues of the campaign. Fluent speakers will deliver addresses in German and English, and an enthusiastic demonstration for GRANT and COLFAX is confidently expected.

Democratic Mass Meeting.

A Democratic mass meeting convened last evening in and around Gross' Hall, No. 400 Grand-street, Williamsburg. The Seymour and Blair Clubs of the Thirteenth and Sixteenth Wards, carrying torches and preceded by bands of music, marched to the place of meeting, and were received by the Fifteenth Ward Club with cheers, fireworks and music, amid enthusiasm. At 8 o'clock the meeting in the Hall was called to order by Justice EAMES, who nominated Alderman CUNNINGHAM for President, and Mr. ARTHUR BASSETT for Secretary. These officers were elected by acclamation, and the Chair immediately introduced Judge AMBROSE L. PINNEY to the audience. This gentleman delivered an exhaustive address. He was followed by Mr. STEPHEN J. COLAHAN in a brief address, which was frequently applauded. The outside meeting—a very large one—was addressed by several German gentlemen.

Seventh Assembly District Grant and Griswold Club.

A meeting will be held at No. 811 Broadway, second floor, to-morrow evening, at 8 o'clock, to organize this Club, whose objects are to include in its organization all in the district who favor the election of GRANT and COLFAX, and GRISWOLD and CORNELL; to organize a body of men who shall devote themselves to the election of the National and State Republican candidates, and to bring out the full Republican vote of the district.

McClellan Legion.

A thinly-attended meeting of the Legion was held last evening at Masonic Hall, Col. PIERSON presiding. The Colonel referred to the expected arrival of Gen. McCLELLAN, and hoped that a hearty reception would be given him. He also spoke with some bitterness of the fact that at the Republican celebration of the battle of Antietam the name of McCLELLAN had been ignored. An address by Mr. LEVI S. CHATFIELD followed, in which he explained the differences between the Democratic and Republican platforms, as he understood them. Addresses by Col. HILLYER and others followed, and the meeting then adjourned.

Tammany General Committee.

The Tammany General Committe met last evening in their new hall. The only business transacted was to appoint sub-committees for the year.

Americans in Paris.

The following is a list of Americans registered at J. W. TUCKER & Co.'s, Nos. 3 and 5 Rue Scribe, Paris, for the week ending Sept. 10, 1868: New-York—Mr. J. W. Wheeler, and family, Mr. N. Niles, Dr. W. Y. Provost, Mrs. W. Y. Provost, Mr. F. R. T. Talmar, Mrs. W. S. Packer, Mr. W. S. Packer, Mrs. A. G. Zabriskie, Mr. S. M. Zabriskie, Mr. Henry Tileston, Mr. J. Davis Tileston, Mr. Birney Fellowes, Mr. Henry W. Hicks, Mrs. W. L. Pickering, Mr. Theodore Hinsdale, Mr. Cyrus W. Field, Mr. John M. Catlin, Mr. J. S. Dentarous, Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin and family. Brooklyn—Mrs. F. H. Hedge, Mrs. F. H. Hedge, Mrs. W. T. Hatch, Mr. E. S. Sanford. Boston—Mr. George O. Shattuck and family, Rev. C. S. Robinson, Mr. Thomas B. Wales, Mr. J. B. Taylor, Mr. B. C. Blodgett, Mr. S. H. Dyer, Mr. E. B. Story, Mr. Edward Russell, Mrs. Edward Russell, Miss Russell, Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Sumner, Dr. H. P. Bowditche. Brookline—Miss Anna Howe, Mr. W. Coit, Mrs. E. A. Edwards, Miss Carrie Edwards. Baltimore—Mr. Alexander Turnbull and family. Philadelphia—Mrs. Mary B. Johnson, Mr. J. Topliff Johnson. New-Haven—Miss E. W. Davenport. Norwich—Mr. A. W. Emmons. Chicago—Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Magie, Mr. and Mrs. Lambert Tree, Mr. Thomas Cauter. Ohio—Mr. C. Bate. New-Jersey—Rev. Garwin Langmuir. Massachusetts—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Bellamy. San Francisco—Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Dewey.

List of Americans registered at the office of BOWLES BROTHERS & Co., No. 12 Rue de la Paix, Paris, for the week ending 10th of September, 1868: New-York—J. H. Lanier, H. Coolidge and wife, E. W. Andrews, Miss M. M. Andrews, G. G. Hobson, E. Dart, Miss M. S. Dart, C. E. Griswold, W. C. Carwill, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Chapin, Cyrus W. Field, E. T. Bogest. Boston—Mrs. Mason Warren and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Forbes, J. M. Forbes, J. C. Gowen, Geo. J. Johnson, G. B. Thayer, J. F. Ober, B. C. Blodget, E. B. Stow, J. B. Taylor, R. C. Winthrop, Jr., Miss Winthrop, S. W. Dewey, Jr., S. H. Dyer. San Francisco, Cal.—J. B. Haggin, P. Donahue, A. J. Le Breton, E. J. Le Breton, S. C. Bigelow. Sacramento, Cal.—W. Wadsworth. St. Louis—Mr. and Mrs. R. Ulrici. Philadelphia—Mrs. Eckford, Mrs. F. R. Perry. Cincinnati—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Frazer, Miss M. Frazer, Mr. and Mrs. A. McCormick, Miss E. F. Gibson, Dr. J. H. Kearney. London—P. B. Oppenheim. New-Jersey—A. Peck. Charleston—J. R. Salomons. Springfield, Mass.—Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Tyler. United States—Col. de L. Floyd-Jones.

THE WESTCHESTER COUNTY FAIR.

The Twenty-fourth Annual Exhibition—A Magnificent Display—Feats of Weston the Pedestrian.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Wednesday, Sept. 23, 1868.

The twenty-fourth annual fair of the Society of Agriculture and Horticulture of Westchester County was formally opened to-day. The fair-grounds are beautifully situated within a mile of White Plains. They comprise twenty-five acres, located in the midst of an exceedingly picturesque country, and are tastefully and appropriately arranged for the purposes to which they are dedicated. They include a half-mile track, on which there will be some interesting trials of speed during the next three days. On account of the wet weather of Tuesday, it has been resolved to continue the Fair until the close of Saturday, and the programme for each day will be that which was originally laid down for the day preceding, with the exception of those exercises incidental to the formal opening of the Fair, which took place to-day.

At 2 P. M. to-day, Hon. HORACE GREELEY delivered the annual address before a large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen, gathered for the purpose of witnessing the wonders of the Fair. It was replete with sound advice to farmers, and was frequently applauded. Mr. GREELEY dwelt especially upon the importance of raising more timber; spoke in favor of soiling cattle; gave his views in behalf of a thorough system of irrigation and of drainage, and urged the putting of more labor on land. At the conclusion of the address, the delivery of which occupied about an hour, WESTON, the pedestrian, commenced a walk of five miles, including half a mile backward. The track, on account of the heavy rains, was not in good condition, and in some places was so muddy that he was compelled to make a wide detour which added considerably to the distance he traversed. Nevertheless he accomplished his walk in one hour, three minutes and forty-seven seconds, as is more fully set forth below:

	Min.	Sec.
First half mile	6	30
Second half mile (backward)	8	17
Third half mile	6	40
Fourth half mile	6	47
Fifth half mile	5	30
Sixth half mile	5	28
Seventh half mile	6	10
Eighth half mile	6	3
Ninth half mile	6	2
Tenth half mile	5	20

Five miles, 1 hour, 3 minutes, 47 seconds.

WESTON's performance was observed with a great deal of interest. He is to walk every day while the Fair continues. On the 6th of October he commences a walk of 100 miles on the road, which he undertakes to perform in less than 22½ hours. It will be the quickest time on record.

The entries for the Fair this year have been unusually numerous, and include some remarkably fine specimens of stock, poultry, agricultural implements, and articles of domestic use generally. The Society was reorganized last Winter, and under the new administration is thriving to such a degree that it bids fair to rival the State Fairs in its annual display. Mr. WARREN LYLAND, the President, and Mr. JOHN COWAN, the Secretary, have been active in promoting the success of the present exhibition, which it is already evident will be greater than that of any preceding one. Tuesday was the first day for the reception of animals and articles entered for premiums and exhibition. These will be received until 12 M. to-day, when the books will be closed. Already there is a large show of thorough-bred horses—running horses and trotting horses—and it is expected that the list will be largely increased.

Most of the cattle on exhibition are of the Alderney breed, of which there are many fine specimens. These cattle are much sought after by fancy farmers, while the old-fashioned farmers prefer the Devonshire and Durham breeds, which are also well represented.

Among the sheep are many of the famous South-down stock—some of them splendid animals. There is also one lot of China sheep.

The poultry show is the biggest thing of the kind ever seen in this county. Among the birds are Japanese pheasants, California quail, bronze turkeys, Bremen geese, Muscovy ducks, bantams, Bramah puls, Legnorns, seabrights, and other species too numerous to mention here.

Admirable order is preserved on the grounds by a squad of the ubiquitous Metropolitan Policemen from New-York. All peddlers and private showmen are carefully excluded from the grounds, and any improper characters who enter there leave hope behind. I have time barely to mention in this letter the elk and the buffalo, the Maltese jacks, the swine, of which there are many fine specimens of choice breeds, and the exceedingly creditable display of light carriages and sleighs manufactured in the county. The premiums amount to $2,744, and will be distributed on the last day of the Fair. A fine band of music from Peekskill, a well-regulated refreshment tent, and a splendid horticultural display, are among the attractions. The track, if there is no more rain, will be in excellent order to-morrow, and there will doubtless be an immense gathering on the ground of those interested in the objects of the Fair.

C.

Robert Toombs not to Visit Bunker Hill.

From the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist, Sept. 17.

Alluding to the reported journeying Northward of Messrs. HILL and TOOMBS, the Richmond *Whig* says:

"It is impossible that either can do any good by speaking in the North. Say what they may, and neither is likely to say what would be best, they will be misrepresented and capital made for the Radicals."

We understand that Gen. TOOMBS has abandoned his intention, if he ever had any, of a political tour in the North. We presume that Mr. HILL will place himself at the disposal of the Democratic Committee and abide by their decision as to his movements. A distinguished Western Democrat has sent word to this city that even our most moderate men would be powerless for good in the East or West. Since we placed ourselves under the lead of our Northern friends, we should, at least, treat their counsel with respectful consideration.

The Zanesville (Ohio) *Courier* says: "Chief Justice CHASE has written a letter to a friend in this city, in which he strongly urges the claims of GRANT and COLFAX, and avows himself warmly in favor of their election."

Extract from a Letter from Jerusalem.

"We started early to ascend Mt. Olivet, to behold the sun gild the minarets and towers of the devoted city, from the place where memory, stirred by a thousand associations, should exalt the mind as well as the eye to the inspiration of the scene. Well is the voyager repaid for long travels, horrid roads, antediluvian cookery, squalid companionship and the importunities of begging, thieving Arabs. Well would it have repaid you, oh! man of commerce and the crucible! and well might you have been reminded of your own City, for here, painted upon a board nailed against one of the huge ancient olive trees, under which the sacred martyrs toiled for the sins of the world, eighteen hundred years ago, were these familiar figures, S. T.—1860—X. We do not know who did it, but no doubt some poor invalid traveler, cured by the PLANTATION BITTERS, wished to advertise their virtues in a place from whence all knowledge flows."

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.—*Advertisement.*

Bouché, Fils & Co's Dry Verzenay.

Bouché, Fils & Co.'s Cabinet.

Bouché, Fils & Co.'s Carte Blanche.—*Advertisement.*

We desire to call the especial attention of gentlemen to the notice on eighth page, headed "ONCE" in large type.—*Advertisement.*

If you want to feel glorious take a Russian Bath at the fine establishment in Gibson's Building, corner Broadway and 13th-st.—*Advertisement.*

Removal.

CHICKERING & SONS have removed to No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York, between Broadway and 5th-av.

We open our new warerooms with a full and entirely new stock of grand, square and upright piano-fortes, made from the same scales as those exhibited by us at the Paris Universal Exposition, when we were awarded the HIGHEST RECOMPENSE OVER ALL COMPETITION.

Pianos to rent. Also for sale, a large stock of second-hand pianos of various makers, all in THOROUGH REPAIR AND GOOD ORDER.

American Waltham Watches.

The standard of excellence in their various grades, and so ceded to be the best watch for the price in this market.

A complete assortment in Gold and Silver cases at very low prices by

BENEDICT BROS., Agents,
Keeper of the City Time,
No. 171 Broadway, corner Cortlandt-st.

The Best in the World!

THE CREAM OF ALL DENTIFRICES.

Contains no acids, no gritty substance, nothing injurious. Ask for Dr. LYON'S TOOTH TABLETS. Sold by druggists. Depot, No. 11 Dey-st., New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N.Y.

Everdell's Wedding Cards, No. 302 Broadway. French Note Paper, Monograms, Crests, &c. Finest in the City.

When your health has become impaired and your strength is failing, do not despair of ever being restored, but get a bottle of PANKNIN'S HEPATIC BITTERS, and with it you will purchase a new lease of life.

For sale by druggists generally.

HEGEMAN & CO., Agents.

"There's Health in the Breeze."

And as you ride along with your sick wife over the country road that overlooks the green fields, the waving grain, the growing corn and the fresh and fragrant shrubbery that adorn the way, have you observed the Sumach among them with its little scarlet berry? Did you know of its marvelous *medicinal qualities*, you would examine it with great interest.

The U. S. RHUS MFG. CO. have, by expensive and scientific experiments, succeeded in extracting the virtues of the berry in the form of a delicious Wine for the Invalid and Sick. Physicians of eminence are prescribing it for their patients, and with great benefit, in cases of Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Debility, and as a Tonic Refrigerant in Fevers and for Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Dyspepsia. Depot, No. 600 Greenwich-st., New-York. For sale by Druggists.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

GOULD—LUDLOW.—On Wednesday, Sept. 23, at Trinity Chapel, by Rev. Francis Harrison, E. SHERMAN GOULD, of Bucksburg, N. J., to ARABELLA DUNCAN, youngest daughter of Dr. E. G. Ludlow, of New-York.

HICKS—WILLSON.—In Vineland, N. J., by Rev. John A. Hicks, D. D., at the residence of the bride's father, JOHN A. HICKS, Jr., of New-York City, to CARRIE A., eldest daughter of Marcius Willson, Esq.

PERKINS—LAWSON.—In Brooklyn, L. I., at the residence of the bride's mother, on Wednesday, Sept. 23, by Rev. W. T. Enyard, WILLIAM B. PERKINS to ISABELLE T., daughter of the late William Lawson, Esq. No cards.

☞ Baltimore papers please copy.

POLHEMUS—CHAMBERLIN.—On Wednesday, Sept. 23, by Rev. W. H. Parmley, GEORGE H. POLHEMUS to LOUISE, daughter of Capt. C. P. Chamberlin, all of Jersey City.

STILWELL—SAFFEN.—On Wednesday, Sept. 23, by Rev. Thomas S. Hastings, WM. M. STILWELL to LIZZIE C., daughter of the late John H. Saffen, all of this City.

SQUIRE—CLAPP.—On Tuesday, Sept. 22, at the Church of the Nativity, by Rev. Dr. Clapp, assisted by Rev. Dr. Haskins, ALFRED C. SQUIRES to AMELIA W. CLAPP.

☞ Canada and English papers please copy.

TOSCANO—VALERINO.—On Friday, Aug. 15, by Rev. Henry C. Riley, JOHN A. TOSCANO, of Havana, to Mme. DEL CARMEN VALERINO, of Santiago de Cuba.

DIED.

BERGEN.—At New-Utrecht, near Parkville, L. I., on Monday, Sept. 21, ELIZA ARVILLA, wife of Teunis Bergen, and daughter of the late A. G. Hammond, aged 54 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, Coney Island Road, near Tunison's Hotel, on Friday, the 25th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

CONKLIN.—At sea, on Wednesday, Sept. 2, off the Rock of Gibraltar, MATTHEW T. CONKLIN, son of the late J. W. Conklin, in the 35th year of his age.

CORNELL.—At Amsterdam, N. Y., on Sunday morning, Aug. 9, Mrs. MARIA S. CORNELL, wife of Joseph Cornell, daughter of the late James Stryker, Esq., of Bloomingdale, aged 76 years, 9 months and 28 days.

DAVIS.—On Tuesday, Sept. 22, at Greenwich, Conn., SILAS DAVIS, Esq., aged 95 years and 11 months.

Funeral service at Christ Church on Thursday at 2 o'clock P. M. His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will be at the depot to meet the 11½ train from New-York.

☞ Haverstraw and Long Island papers please copy.

DE HART.—At Bloomingdale, N. J., on Monday, Sept. 21, H. ELIZABETH, wife of John N. De Hart, M. D., and eldest daughter of J. L. Kanouse, Esq., of Boonton, N. J.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her father, at Boonton, this day, (Thursday,) Sept. 24, at 11½ A. M.

EVANS.—On Wednesday, Sept. 23, ANNE, infant daughter of Frederick and Ellen Evans, aged 1 month, 3 weeks and 2 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 400 East 18th-st., this day at 3 o'clock.

FURMAN.—On Tuesday, Sept. 22, H. ELVIRA B., wife of Guido Furman, M. D., and daughter of the late Hartwell Bullard, of Westboro, Mass.

Relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral at St. Luke's Church, on Friday, the 25th inst., at 12 o'clock.

HUTTON.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 22, MARGARET PRATT HUTTON, relict of the late George W. Hutton, of Sheffield, England.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also those of her mother, Mrs. H. Dixon, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Friday, the 25th inst., at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 16 Clinton-st.

HYER.—On Wednesday morning, Sept. 23, JOHN GRAINGER HYER, late of California.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from St. Luke's Church, Hudson-st., on Friday morning at 11 o'clock. Remains will be conveyed to Green-Wood for interment.

LEEDS.—On Tuesday, Sept. 22, SAMUEL LEEDS, in the 73d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Friday, the 25th inst., at 1 P. M., from his late residence, No. 11 Great Jones-st.

SCOTT.—On Wednesday, Sept. 22, DEBORAH G. SCOTT, in the 74th year of her age.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 45 Grove-st., on Friday, the 25th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M.

STREET.—On Tuesday, Sept. 22, at the residence of her brother, Dr. W. H. Williams, 3d-av., near 17th-st., South Brooklyn, Mrs. ABIGAIL A. STREET, aged 45 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the place of her decease, on Saturday, Sept. 26, at 11 A. M.

TAYLOR.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 23, CHARLES EDWARD, son of James M. and the late Hannah R. Taylor, in the 23d year of his age.

Funeral services on Saturday next, of which notice will be given in the Friday papers.

WATERS.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday, Sept. 21, CHARLES B., only child of David W. and Susie W. Waters, aged 5½ years.

The funeral services will be held this day, (Thursday,) the 24th inst., at 2½ P. M., at the residence of his parents, No. 49 Scott-place.

RUSSELL.—At Middletown, Conn., on Thursday, Sept. 17, of congestion of the lungs, S. WADSWORTH RUSSELL, son of the late Samuel Russell, aged 31 years.

STORY.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 22, EMMA LOUISE, only child of Joseph G. and Emma Freeman Story, aged 9 months and 8 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday at 2½ P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 170 Fort Greene-place, Brooklyn.

WHITAKER.—At Interlaken, Switzerland, on Thursday, Aug. 27, LOUISE ALLEY, wife of Thomas A. Whitaker, and daughter of the late Saul Alley.

Funeral services at Dr. Adams' Church, corner of Madison-av. and 24th-st., at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, the 24th inst. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

WINANT.—Suddenly, at Rossville, S. I., on Monday, Sept. 21, SAMUEL WINANT, aged 71 years, 2 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Methodist Church, Woodrow, S. I., on Thursday, Sept. 24, at 12 M. Carriages will be at the Huguenot Station to meet the friends by the 9 o'clock boat from New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. DILLENBACK

ON THE TREATMENT OF CONSUMPTION, SORE THROAT, CATARRH, AND OTHER DISEASES OF THE AIR PASSAGES.

In answer to the numerous inquiries which daily reach us from every part of the country in regard to our treatment of Consumption and kindred diseases, we cannot do better than to allow those who have experienced its benefits to speak for themselves, and in doing this we shall publish such testimonials only as come from persons of the highest character and respectability. We particularly invite the attention of the reader, at this time, to the following extracts of a letter from Rev. W. M. Thayer:

FRANKLIN, Mass., March 4, 1867.

DR. DILLENBACK: *Dear Sir*—Several years ago I placed myself under your care. A bad cough, ulceration of the throat, together with catarrh and weak lungs, had prostrated me so that I was unable to preach for about three years, and my recovery was regarded doubtful. Your treatment by inhalation relieved me at once, and a few months under your care completely restored me. I have also a brother whose life was saved by your practice, after consulting eminent physicians, both in Boston and New-York. I am free to say that I have no confidence in any other mode of treating throat and lung diseases. If inhalation cannot save the patient, then he cannot be saved. Experience and observation impel me to this conclusion. It is not quackery, but true medical science, based upon reason and common sense. Persons wishing to communicate with me can do so by addressing me as above.

Yours, &c., Rev. WM. M. THAYER.

Dr. Dillenback's New-York office, No. 860 Broadway, corner 17th-st. and Union-square, where he may be seen professionally to-day and to-morrow, Thursday and Friday, the 24th and 25th of September, and on the same days every week. Consultations free.

Dr. Dillenback's work on Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Catarrh, &c., octavo vol., 336 pages, colored lithographs and engravings, is for sale by William Wood & Co., New-York; Lindsay & Blakiston, Philadelphia. Price $3, or sent free on receipt of price.

Persons wishing to consult me by letter should address

R. P. DILLENBACK, M. D.,
No. 3 Bulfinch-st., Boston, Mass.

QUEENS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

In consequence of the storm the Fair of the Queens County Agricultural Society will be continued on FRIDAY.

JOHN HAROLD, Secretary.

INVALIDS' TRAVELING CHAIRS, FROM $20 to $40, for in or out door use. Any one having use of the hands can propel and guide one. Having no use of the hands, any child of five can push a grown person about. Invalids' carriages to order. State your case and send stamp for circular.

STEPHEN W. SMITH,
No. 90 William-st., New-York.

AWAY WITH BAD SMELLS.—PHŒNIX DISINFECTANT, the best and cheapest deodorizer, meets all the chief recommendations of the Metropolitan Board of Health. First premium awarded by American Institute 1867. Agency, No. 24 Dey-st.

HILL, INIMITABLE CUTTER OF HAIR and whiskers, neat, appropriate, No. 266 Broadway. Shaving, ten cents; hair dye, fifty cents; cheapest, best in use; sold by druggists.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CHOICE FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

TO GET WELL OR DIE—WHAT MUST BE DONE, AND HOW TO DO IT—THIS COURSE MUST BE PURSUED OR DEATH WILL FOLLOW—DR. SCHENCK'S COURSE OF TREATMENT LAID DOWN TO CURE BAD CASES OF CONSUMPTION.

A PLAIN STATEMENT OF FACTS.

While offering my celebrated medicines to the afflicted I feel that I present to the public nothing novel or strange.

The success of my medicine in the cure of pulmonary complaints is too well established to admit of skepticism; their effect is too certain to require any combat with that prejudice which usually assails the introduction of a new article to the public.

If the patient will persevere, and follow the directions which accompany each bottle, consumption must and will be cured, and often when it is apparently in its last stages.

I do not wish to be understood to say that when lungs are destroyed any medicine can create them anew, but I do mean to say that when a patient has a violent cough, night sweats, creeping chills, is emaciated, confined to bed, and given up to die by the physicians, a cure may be effected.

Sometimes the most eminent medical men are greatly mistaken in auscultating, or in the examination of the lungs. They see that the patient has a distressing cough, and a great rattling of phlegm in the lungs, which at once they pronounce tuberculous or pulmonary consumption.

Now, I will venture to say that two-thirds of the cases of consumption in the United States are caused by liver complaint or dyspepsia. The mucous membrane of the bronchial tubes sympathizes with the liver and stomach, and frequent slight colds hasten it into bronchial consumption.

The Pulmonic Syrup is the best remedy known to ripen and expel all the impure matter from the lungs, and surpasses all other medicines in curing a cough, and all pulmonary disorders. The Seaweed Tonic is a compound extract, carefully prepared from a common weed growing on the seashore. It readily dissolves the food in the stomach, converting it into chyme; gives tone to the stomach, a healthy appetite and digestion, and strength and flesh to the feeble and emaciated. It contains no impure stimulant, but its stimulating properties are as pure as the best French brandy. The Mandrake Pills cleanse the stomach and act upon the liver, which is more or less deranged in every case of consumption; and the Mandrake Pill is the only remedy that contains no calomel or other injurious ingredient, that will restore this important organ so that it may perform its proper functions.

It will thus be readily seen that these remedies act together in perfect harmony. In bronchitis and laryngitis, or clergyman's sore throat, the liver must be acted on freely with the Mandrake Pills. Frequently in diarrhœa it is proper to take the Pills to carry it off.

To cure Consumption, or any disease leading to it, a strict course must be pursued, differing materially from that laid down by the faculty. In the first place, they must prevent taking cold; even slight colds must be prevented. This must and can be done, or else there is no use in trying to be cured. In order to do this in Winter, the patient must stay in the house, and keep it one temperature with the thermometer; then walk about the house as much as possible to keep the blood in circulation, and at the same time practice breathing to expand the chest.

Physicians recommend patients to ride out and get the fresh air. What good does it do? It may satisfy the patients' mind, but it lays them liable to take cold, perhaps not a heavy one, but enough to irritate the bronchial tubes, and yet hardly perceptible, but sufficient to throw them back two weeks, and they go on this way, and are never cured. All three of these medicines have full directions, and they are all taken at the same time, the same day; and any persons, with a little judgment, with one lung nearly gone, can cure themselves without ever seeing me, although where it is convenient it is best to come and be examined with the respirometer, which only costs three dollars; then they will know their true condition. Thousands that have been confined to their beds with Consumption have been cured by them that I never saw. Keep the stomach cleansed of the mucous with the Pills and Tonic; the appetite will soon come; then eat rich, greasy, healthy food; nature will soon begin to throw off the disease. And the patient will become fat and hearty. When these medicines get thoroughly through the system, persons are not near so liable to take cold, yet great care should be taken, for it is like any other disease—a relapse is very dangerous.

Many years ago I was given up as being in the last stages of Consumption, and was taken from home in Philadelphia to my friends in Moorestown, N. J., to die. I was soon taken down to my bed, and lay there many weeks, apparently in a sinking condition. Then I heard of and obtained these preparations of roots and herbs, which, to the astonishment of everybody, soon made a great change in my system for the better. It seemed to me that I could feel them penetrate my whole system; the matter ripened in my lungs, and I would spit off more than a pint of offensive yellow matter every morning. My appetite was nearly gone at one time, but it became so great that it was with difficulty I could refrain from eating too much. My cough, fever, pain, and night-sweats all began to leave me; I gained in strength, and have been increasing in flesh ever since. My disease was hereditary; my father, mother, brothers and sisters all died of consumption.

Now I enjoy the best of health, and have for years, weighing over 225 pounds. Immediately on my recovery I turned my attention to the science of medicine and the study of this particular disease. In fact, I was driven to it by the great number of people coming to me or sending for me from all parts to cure them; and I flatter myself at this day I have as much experience and success in the treatment of this disease as any other person in the country.

I now offer the following information as a guide to those laboring under lung disease, showing the different forms in its various stages, from a common Cold to Bronchial, Pulmonary, Dyspeptic and Pleuritic Consumption.

Patients can consult me professionally at my Rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, Sept. 29, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. All advice free of charge; but for a thorough examination with my Respirometer, $5. Price of the PULMONIC SYRUP and SEAWEED TONIC, each $1 50, per bottle, or $7 50 the half dozen: MANDRAKE PILLS, 25 cents per box. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. A full supply can always be obtained at my Rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York.

DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

Cure Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, Constipation, with Flatulency, Depression of Spirits, Headache, Languor, and all Weaknesses of the Stomach and Digestive Organs. For sale by druggists generally. S. G. WELLING, Sole Proprietor. Price 50 cents per box.

PERFUME YOUR APARTMENTS AND polish your furniture by one process: use RUPERTI'S CROWN AROMATIC FURNITURE POLISH. For sale by druggists, grocers and furniture stores throughout the world; 50 cents per bottle. Depot No. 294 Pearl-st., New-York.

OILED FURNITURE LOOKS LIKE new after one application of RUPERTI'S CROWN AROMATIC FURNITURE POLISH; the perfume is exquisite; 50 cents per bottle. Depot No. 294 Pearl-st., New-York.

"BRILLIANCY AND FRAGRANCE unequalled" attained by using RUPERTI'S CROWN AROMATIC FURNITURE POLISH. For sale everywhere; 50 cents per bottle. Depot No. 294 Pearl-st., New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11.25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M. Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

POLITICAL.

GERMAN GRANT AND COLFAX CLUB.

MASS MEETING,
THURSDAY, 24TH SEPTEMBER, 1868,
at 8 o'clock, P. M.,
at the Hall of the
GERMANIA ASSEMBLY ROOMS,
Nos. 291 and 293 Bowery.

The following gentlemen will address the audience:

Dr. C. KRAKOWITZER,
Dr. VON HOLST,
WILLIAM WEBER,
R. WEILVA GERNSBACH.

Reserved seats for ladies.

Dr. M. JACOBI, President.
FRIEDERICH SCHUETZ,
President Executive Committee.

LEOP. RIES,
CARL WORTH, } Secretaries.
J. SCHOENHOF,

The Arrangements Committee.
Dr. S. WATERMAN,
President.

H. WEHLE, Secretary.

NINETEENTH WARD GRANT AND COLFAX CLUB

Hold a grand mass meeting every THURSDAY EVENING, at their new and spacious hall, Nos. 721 and 723 3d-av., between 45th and 46th sts.

Distinguished speakers, from home and abroad, will address each meeting.

The speakers for to-night are Hon. WM. A. DARLING, President of the Club; E. DELAFIELD SMITH, Esq., H. HUNTINGDON LEE, Esq., and others.

Rally Republicans, close up your lines.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND COLFAX CAMPAIGN CLUB.—A meeting of this Club will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at No. 141 Hudson-st. By order.

THOS. OUTWATER, President.

EDWARD BYRNE,
THOS. CUMMINGS, } Secretaries.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND COLFAX CAMPAIGN CLUB.—This club will hold a meeting at the Reading Room, No. 464 3d-av., on THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 8 o'clock. CHARLES S. SPENCER, Col. WM. W. BADGER, A. B. KETCHUM, JNO. FITCH, and others will address the meeting.

R. C. JOHNSON, President.

SAMUEL M. COX, Secretary.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB,
Madison-av., corner of 26th-st.,
New-York, Sept. 24, 1868. }

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE Union League Club will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

J. LANGDON WARD, Secretary.

RALLY ROUND THE FLAG.

POLITICAL NOTICE.—We, the undersigned, have on hand the largest stock of Bunting Flags to be found in the country, all of our own manufacture.

ANNIN & CO., Nos. 99 and 101 Fulton-st., N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

800 MILES
OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD

Are now finished and in operation. Although this road is built with great rapidity, the work is thoroughly done, and is pronounced by the United States Commissioners to be first class in every respect, before it is accepted, and before any bonds can be issued upon it.

Rapidity and excellence of construction have been secured by a complete division of labor, and by distributing the twenty thousand men employed along the line for long distances at once. It is now probable that the

WHOLE LINE TO THE PACIFIC WILL BE COMPLETED IN 1869.

The Company have ample means of which the Government grants the right of way, and all necessary timber and other materials found along the line of its operations; also 12,800 acres of land to the mile, taken in alternate sections on each side of its road; also United States Thirty-year Bonds, amounting to from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, according to the difficulties to be surmounted on the various sections to be built, for which it takes a second mortgage as security, and it is expected that not only the interest, but the principal amount may be paid in services rendered by the Company in transporting troops, mails, &c.

THE EARNINGS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD, from its way or local business only, during the year ending June 30, 1868, amounted to over

FOUR MILLION DOLLARS,

which, after paying all expenses, was much more than sufficient to pay the interest upon its Bonds. These earnings are no indication of the vast through traffic that must follow the opening of the line to the Pacific, but they certainly prove that

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

upon such a property, costing nearly three times their amount,

ARE ENTIRELY SECURE.

The Union Pacific Bonds run thirty years, are for $1,000 each, and have coupons attached. They bear annual interest, payable on the first days of January and July at the Company's office in the City of New-York, at the rate of 6 per cent. in gold. The principal is payable in gold at maturity. The price is 102, and at the present rate of gold they pay a liberal income on their cost.

A very important consideration in determining the value of these bonds is the length of time they have to run.

It is well known that a long bond always commands a much higher price than a short one. It is safe to assume that during the next thirty years, the rate of interest in the United States will decline as it has done in Europe, and we have a right to expect that such six per cent. securities as these will be held at as high a premium as those of this Government, which, in 1857, were bought in at from 20 to 23 per cent. above par. The export demand alone may produce this result, and as the issue of a private corporation, they are beyond the reach of political action.

The Company believe that their bonds, at the present rate, are the cheapest security in the market, and the right to advance the price at any time is reserved.

Subscriptions will be received in New-York

AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE, NO. 20 NASSAU-ST.,
AND BY
JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
Bankers, No. 59 Wall-st.,

And by the Company's advertised agents throughout the United States.

Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New-York, and the bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents will look to them for their safe delivery.

A PAMPHLET AND MAP FOR 1868 has just been published by the Company, giving fuller information than is possible in an advertisement, respecting the Progress of the Work, the Resources of the Country traversed by the Road, the Means for Construction, and the value of the Bonds, which will be sent free on application at the Company's offices, or to any of the advertised agents.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New-York.

SEPT. 14, 1868.

GAS FIXTURES.

NEW DESIGNS IN GLASS, BRONZE AND ORMULU,
OF
FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.
ALSO,
FRENCH CHINA, GLASSWARE, BRONZES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, FINE PLATED WARE, CUTLERY AND FANCY GOODS.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

GOTO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

DR. KIMBELL, AT NO. 58 BOWERY, cured for me, more than five years ago, a very bad ulcerated toe. W. H. UPSON, No. 126 Bowery.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

NEW PUBLICATINOS.

STREET & SMITH'S
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
READY TO-DAY,
contains the commencement of
AN ENTIRELY ORIGINAL STORY,
AN ENTIRELY ORIGINAL STORY,
AN ENTIRELY ORIGINAL STORY,
written expressly for
THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
and entitled
THE BRIDE ELECT;
THE BRIDE ELECT;
THE BRIDE ELECT;
THE BRIDE ELECT;
THE BRIDE ELECT;
or,
THE DOOM OF THE DOUBLE ROSES.
THE DOOM OF THE DOUBLE ROSES.
THE DOOM OF THE DOUBLE ROSES.
THE DOOM OF THE DOUBLE ROSES.
THE DOOM OF THE DOUBLE ROSES.

It is a delightful story, that will be found especially entertaining to the ladies, and will certainly be perused with interest by the other sex.

Do not fail to secure a copy of

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY,
READY TO-DAY,
containing
THE BRIDE ELECT;
or,
THE DOOM OF THE DOUBLE ROSES.

☞ The NEW-YORK WEEKLY is sold by every News Agent in the United States and Canada. Price SIX CENTS per copy.

ANNA E. DICKINSON,
TENNYSON,
DICKENS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY.

I. WHAT ANSWER? A Story of To-Day. By ANNA E. DICKINSON. 1 vol. 16mo. $1 50.

This story is sure to attract a large share of public attention, both by the high reputation of the author as a popular lecturer, and by the unusual interest of the story itself. While it will satisfy those who read for entertainment merely, it will have a peculiar interest to all thoughtful readers in its bold and earnest treatment of some of the leading political and social questions of the day. It deals with many of the most striking events of the past few years, and is written in that graphic and picturesque style which has made Miss Dickinson's lectures so popular.

II. THE HALF-DOLLAR TENNYSON.

1 vol. 16mo. Paper cover. 50 cents.

A new and complete edition of TENNYSON'S poetical works, printed from new type, in double columns, on good substantial paper. In handsome paper cover, with a vignette head of Tennyson, from the latest London photograph. The cheapness and elegance of this edition, combined with the unrivaled excellence of its contents, will give the *Half-Dollar Tennyson* an immense circulation.

III. OUR MUTUAL FRIEND. By CHARLES DICKENS.

The thirteenth volume of the *Charles Dickens Edition*, which has become a favorite with all admirers of Dickens. With eight full-page illustrations. $1 50.

"Its peculiar attractions, in addition to the illustrations, are the convenient size, distinct typography, good paper, and the running headline of contents on every right hand page, making the volume handy for reading and reference."—*Cleveland Herald.*

. For sale by all Booksellers. Sent, post-paid, on receipt of price by the Publishers.

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Boston,
And No. 63 Bleecker-st., New-York.

READ CAPT. CARLETON'S
GREAT NEW STORY OF BORDER LIFE,
THE DISGUISED TRAPPER OF
OLANCHO,
JUST OUT.

A FLASH OF LIGHTNING, by AUGUSTIN DALY.
THE LOTTERY OF LIFE, by JOHN BROUGHAM,
and a thousand other good things, now publishing in the FIRESIDE COMPANION, the best family story paper in America.

For sale by all newsdealers, price 6 cents a copy, and $5 per year.

GEORGE MUNRO, Publisher,
No. 118 William-st.

HOUCK ON NAVIGABLE RIVERS.

LITTLE, BROWN & CO.,
No. 110 Washington-st., Boston.
PUBLISH THIS DAY:
A TREATISE ON THE LAW OF NAVIGABLE RIVERS.
BY LOUIS HOUCK.
Author of "A Treatise on the Mechanics' Lien Law in the United States."
8vo., Law Sheep, $6 50.

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEAN TRAVELERS.—Travelers visiting Europe should provide themselves with "HARPER'S HANDBOOK," by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE, price $7 50. This is the only complete guide-book of Europe and the East published in the English language, which is made entirely new every year.

1868.

HARPER'S PHRASE BOOK, or Hand-book of Travel Talk, for the use of travelers and [illegible] in English, German, French and Italian. By W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE, [illegible]. HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers. For sale by all booksellers.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL,
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST
ON DAILY BALANCES,
SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for Six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 Nassau-street,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES,
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES,
and give especial attention to the conversion of
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES
INTO THE
NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.
FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co

BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS,
&c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., N. Y.

Four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances of Currency or Coin.

Persons keeping accounts with us may deposit and draw without notice, the same as with City Banks.

Certificates of deposit issued bearing interest at market rate.

Collections made everywhere promptly.

United States Securities and Gold bought and sold.

State, City and other Corporate Loans negotiated.

Our business conducted the same as that of a bank.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Traveler's use available in all parts of the world.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.

Interest allowed on deposits.

NATIONAL MECHANICS & FARMERS' BANK OF ALBANY.

Notice is hereby given that a vote of the shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock of this Association to go into liquidation and be closed, has been taken, and that this Association is closing up its affairs accordingly. And the holders of the notes of this Association and other creditors thereof are hereby notified to present said notes and other claims against this Association for payment at the banking house of said Association in the City of Albany.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DUDLEY OLCOTT, Cashier.
Dated ALBANY, Aug. 4, 1868.

This Bank will be reorganized as a State institution, and will continue business as usual.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:

The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of $1,000 each at any time before the 1st day of October next at par for a new mortgage bond of equal amount bearing 7 per cent. interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run.

The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity in accordance with their tenor. S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston,

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

STOLEN.—THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY CAUtioned against negotiating the following certificates of stocks, viz.: Central National Bank, New-York City, No. 208, 15 shares; No. 768, 5 shares; No. 2,774, 5 shares. Grocers' National Bank, New-York City, No. 211, 10 shares; No. 225, 30 shares. Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank, New-York City, No. 456, 10 shares, issued Aug. 29, 1862. Commerce Fire Insurance Company, New-York City, No. 97, 10 shares, July 7, 1859. Lamar Fire Insurance Company, No. 331, 6 shares, Feb. 1, 1859; No. 401, 3 shares, March 15, 1859. Bucannan Farm Oil Company, No. 1,031, 250 shares, Oct. 26, 1864. Rynd Farm Oil Company, No. 164, 250 shares, Sept. 1, 1864. People's Petroleum Campany, No. 226, 900 shares, May 22, 1865. All the above securities stand in the name of L. GEORGE SPRING, who has stopped transfer, and made application in due form for new certificates.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
STONINGTON, Conn., Sept. 4, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS Company are hereby notified that their annual meeting for an election of directors for the ensuing year, and also for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Providence, State of Rhode Island, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of September, instant, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The poll will be open from 10½ to 11 o'clock A. M. Transfer books will be closed from the 19th to the 30th inst. F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Written offers may be made to the undersigned, at his office, No. 12 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, until 12 o'clock noon the 29th day of September, 1868, for the purchase by him of the above-described bonds, by the application of the Sinking Fund set apart by the said Company for that purpose, and now amounting to $25,000.
S. J. TILDEN, Trustee.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWNSTERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S GREEN BAY EXTENSION BONDS.—Written offers may be made to the undersigned, at his office, No. 12 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, until 12 o'clock noon the 29th day of September, 1868, for the purchase by him of the above described bonds, by the application of the Sinking Fund set apart by the said Company for that purpose, and now amounting to $3,000. S. J. TILDEN, Trustee.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 16, 1868.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ACT OF THE Legislature of the State of Tennessee, approved Sept. 5, 1868, providing for the renewal of its matured bonds, notice is hereby given to the holders of such bonds that the same can be exchanged at the Fourth National Bank of the City of New-York, for Coupon Bonds due Jan. 1, 1900. G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 16, 1868.

THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS OF the State of Tennessee, due July 1, will be paid on presentation of the coupons at the Fourth National Bank, on and after MONDAY, Oct. 5.
G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller.

The attention of parties interested is called to the above notice of the Comptroller of the State of Tennessee. B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

MEMPHIS, EL PASO AND PACIFIC Railroad Company's Six per Cent. First Mortgage Land Bonds, principal and interest payable in coin, for sale at 105, and accrued interest, in currency, by
HODGSKIN, RANDALL & HOBSON,
No. 14 Broad-st.,
CORN & AUFERMANN,
No. 30 Broad-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

GENERAL OFFICES ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of seventeen Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the offices of this Company on the 13th day of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M. The polls will be open at 11 o'clock A. M., and close at 2 o'clock P. M. on that day. The transfer books, closed this day, will be opened on the 14th day of October, 1868.
By order. H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF WALLKILL LEAD COMPANY,
NO. 70 BROADWAY.

SHAREHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY are requested to call at the office, as above, for information concerning their property.
SAMUEL M. POND, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

GEORGE OPDYKE. WM. A. STEPHENS.
G. FRANCIS OPDYKE.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,
(Corner of Cedar-st.)

DEPOSITS received from Individuals, Firms, Banks, Bankers and Corporations, subject to check at sight, and interest allowed at the rate of FOUR per cent. per annum.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, bearing FOUR per cent. Interest, payable on demand, or after fixed dates.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States, Canada and Europe. Dividends and Coupons also collected, and all most promptly accounted for.

ORDERS promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Gold; also, Government and other Securities on commission.

INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or exchanges of Securities made for Investors.

NEGOTIATIONS of loans, and foreign Exchange effected.

VERMILYE & CO.,
REMOVED TO
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1868—3 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, 1881..	113¼	113¾	Jan. & July....	108⅞	109
Coupon, 1881.....	114½	114⅝	5-20 Coupon, '67..	109	109⅛
5-20 Reg., '62.....	108⅞	109⅛	5-20 Coupon, '68.	109⅛	109⅜
5-20 Coupon, '62.	114⅝	114¾	10-40 Coupon....	104⅜	104⅝
5-20 Coupon, '64.	110	110¼	Gold..............	142⅞	143
5-20 Coupon, '65.	111	111¼	U. S. Cur. Pac..	100	100⅛

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES
FUNDS
Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates,
FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
And execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.
JAY COOKE & CO.

FOR SALE.

ROCHESTER CITY SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE WATERWORKS COMPANY SINKING-FUND BONDS, DUE 1887, INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY, BEING A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY AT A REDUCTION BELOW PAR, AND PAYING A LARGE RATE OF INTEREST ON THE INVESTMENT. A LIMITED AMOUNT FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

SAFE INVESTMENT.
FOR SALE, ON FAVORABLE TERMS,
100,000
SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
of the
SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

These Bonds are for only fifty ₩ cent of the cost of the Road, which is equipped in every way first-class, and running from South 7th-st., Williamsburg, to Islip. The road is now doing a good business, and the receipts are much larger than the most sanguine anticipated.

For further particulars inquire of
KETCHAM & CLARK, BANKERS,
NO. 68 WALL-ST.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH IN CHINA.

THE EAST INDIA TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S Office, Nos. 23 and 25 Nassau-st.; organized under special charter from the State of New-York.
CAPITAL, $5,000,000.
50,000 SHARES, $100 EACH.
DIRECTORS:
Hon. ANDREW G. CURTIN, Philadelphia;
PAUL S. FORBES, of Russell & Co., China;
FRED. BUTTERFIELD, of F. Butterfield & Co., New-York;
ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treas. Mich. Cen. R. R., Boston.
ALEXANDER HOLLAND, Treas. Amer. Ex. Co., New-York;
Hon. JAMES NOXON, Syracuse, N. Y.;
O. H. PALMER, Treas. West. U. Tel. Co., New-York;
FLETCHER WESTRAY, of Westray, Gibbs & Hardcastle, New-York;
NICHOLAS MICKLES, New-York.
OFFICERS:
A. G. CURTIN, President.
N. MICKLES, Vice-President.
GEORGE CONANT, Secretary.
GEORGE ELLIS, Treasurer.
Hon. A. K. McCLURE, Philadelphia, Solicitor.

The Chinese Government having (through Hon. Anson Burlingame, while U. S. Minister) conceded to this Company the privilege of connecting the great seaports of the Empire by submarine cables, we propose commencing operations in China, and laying down a line of 900 miles between the following ports, viz.:

Canton, population 1,000,000; Macao, 60,000; Hong Kong, 250,000; Swatow, 200,000; Amoy, 250,000; Foo-chow, 1,250,000; Wau-chu, 300,000; Ningpo, 400,000; Hang-chean, 1,200,000; Shanghae, 1,000,000; total, 5,910,000.

These ports have a foreign commerce of $900,000,000, and an enormous domestic trade, beside which, we have the immense internal commerce of the Empire, radiating from these points, through its canals and navigable rivers.

The cable being laid, this Company propose erecting land lines, and establishing a speedy and trustworthy means of communication, which must command there, as everywhere else, the communications of the Government, of business, and of social life, especially in China. She has no postal system, and her only means now of communicating information is by couriers on land and by steamers on water.

No enterprise commends itself as in a greater degree remunerative to capitalists and to our whole people. It is of vast national importance commercially, politically and evangelically.

Shares of this Company, to a limited number, may be obtained at $50 each, $10 payable down, $15 on the 1st of November, and $25 payable in monthly installments of $2 50 each, commencing Dec. 1, 1868, on application to
Messrs. DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., Bankers, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.
Messrs. BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON, No. 10 Wall-st., New-York.
THE NATIONAL BANK COMMONWEALTH, New-York.
SPENCER VILA & CO., No. 13 Congress-st., Boston.
DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia.
J. L. BROWNELL & BRO., New-York.
JAY COOKE & CO., Washington, D. C.
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Washington, D. C.
MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, Syracuse, N. Y.
W. R. HIGBY, Pequonnock National Bank, Bridgeport, Conn.
H. H. ORMSBEE, Manufacturers' Insurance Company, Providence, R. I.
DONAHUE, KELLEY & CO., San Francisco, Cal.
W. H. MORSE, American Express Company, Schenectady, N. Y.
G. F. DAVIS, City National Bank, Hartford, Conn.
And at the office of the Company. Pamphlets and circulars, with full particulars, to be had of all agents.

AGENCY OF THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
No. 17 NASSAU-ST.

Bills of exchange bought and sold. Drafts for £2 and upwards issued on Scotland and Ireland payable on demand. Drafts granted on and bills collected in the Dominion of Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco.
WALTER WATSON,
CLARENCE M. MYLREA, } Agents.
ARCHD. McKINLAY,

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.

Also, commercial credits.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 18 Wall-st.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD bought and sold on commission.

ADVANCES MADE on approved collaterals.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 20, 1868.

$9.553 50.—ON THE 15TH OF FEBruary, 1869, I promise to pay to the order of C. F. Hampton, Esq., at the office of Messrs. Conner & Seixas, New-Orleans, ninety-five hundred and fifty-three 50-100 dollars for value received, with interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum after maturity until paid. WADE HAMPTON.
No. 53.
Due 15-18 February, 1869.
Indorsed
C. F. Hampton, John S. Preston and Gladden & Seixas.

The above note was in a valise taken from the New-York Hotel. As payment has been stopped it can be of no use to the present holder, who will please return it through the Post Office directed to Box 4,782 New-York.

MARIPOSA CERTIFICATES.—THE books for transfer of Mariposa Certificates will be closed on Oct. 1 until further notice. Parties desiring to convert Mariposa Securities into Certificates Secured under the trust, will please make application prior to that date.
MARK BRUMAGIN, } Trustees.
JOHN A. STEWART.
No. 34 WALL-ST., Sept. 16, 1868.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bond and stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 353 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on THURSDAY, Oct. 8, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M., on the 19th day of September, until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 12th day of October.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF THE Portland Water Company, maturing the 1st of October, a. e., will be paid on presentation at our office in gold. L. VON HOFFMANN & CO.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1868.

FINANCIAL.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $5,000,000.

President—ARTHUR F. WILLMARTH.
Vice-President—WILLIAM H. GUION.
Treasurer—RICHARD J. THORNE.
Secretary—C. A. HARPER.
Counsel—VOSE & McDANIEL.
TRUSTEES.
ARTHUR F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President Home Insurance Company, New-York.
RICHARD J. THORNE, President New-York Equitable Insurance Company, New-York.
Hon. HENRY HOGEBOOM, Supreme Court, Hudson, N. Y.
Hon. WILLIAM D. SNOW, New-York.
SAMUEL U. F. ODELL, Barclay & Livingston, N. Y.
Hon. HENRY A. SMYTHE, Collector of Customs of the Port of New-York.
H. F. SPAULDING, Spaulding, Hunt & Co., N. Y.
CHAS. M. CONNOLLY, Chas. M. Connolly & Co., N. Y.
JOHN H. MORTIMER, Mortimer & Debost, N. Y.
WM. H. GUION, Williams & Guion, N. Y.
RUFUS R. GRAVES, R. R. Graves & Co., N. Y.
ELISHA BROOKS, Brooks Brothers, N. Y.
JOHN S. LYLE, Lord & Taylor, N. Y.
ALFRED NELSON, William & Alfred Nelson, N. Y.
WM. F. DRAKE, Drake Bros., Bankers, N. Y.
JOHN W. MASURY, Masury & Whiton, N. Y.
HENRY M. TABER, C. C. & H. M. Taber, N. Y.
NORMAN S. BENTLEY, late Bentley, Burton & Co., N. Y.
EDWARD BURCKHARD, with Christ, Jay & Co., N. Y.
A. CHAPIN, Springfield, Mass.
CHARLES T. SHEPARD, President Board of Trade, Albany, N. Y.
Hon. ALLEN MUNROE, President National Bank, Syracuse, N. Y.
Hon. GEORGE W. CUYLER, President National Bank, Palmyra, N. Y.
JAMES N. MATTHEWS, Editor and Proprietor *Commercial Advertiser*, Buffalo, N. Y.
N. C. SIMONS, Simons & Crissey, Buffalo, N. Y.
HORACE S. WALBRIDGE, President Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio.
T. J. S. FLINT, Flint & Co., New-York, and Flint, Thompson & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Hon. T. T. FLAGLER, President Niagara County National Bank, Lockport, N. Y.
EMERY WENDELL, Cashier First National Bank, Detroit, Mich.
Hon. O. NOBLE, President Keystone National Bank, Erie, Penn.
H. M. FLAGLER, Rockfeller, Adams & Flagler, Cleveland, Ohio.
WM BLAIR, Wm. Blair & Co., Chicago, Ill.
ANGUS SMITH, Milwaukee, Wis.
E. D. HUDSON, Detroit, Mich.

We are authorized to sell the residue of the stock of this Company.

The lines will be completed to Chicago by the 1st of October.

Now in connection with all the Eastern States, and will, shortly, be in connection with all the commercial centres of the country with no unprofitable branches.

A paying business already secured, and the proceeds of the remaining stock are to be expended in further extensions of the lines, and additional wires to meet the demands of business.
HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage at 7 per cent. for three or five years, on New-York and Brooklyn property, in sums over $3,000.
CALLENDER, LAURENCE & CO., No. 30 Pine-st.

$265.000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage, in sums to suit. Apply to SAMUEL F. BARTOL, No. 221 Pearl-st., New-York.

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
PITTSBURG, Sept. 16, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the regular Quarterly Dividend (No. 19) of TWO AND A HALF PER CENT., free of Government tax, on the capital stock for the quarter ending Sept. 30, payable on and after the 15th day of October, 1868, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 27 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburg. The transfer-books will close on the 30th inst., at 2 P. M., and reopen on the 16th day of October, at 10 A. M. F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OIL CREEK AND ALLEGHENY RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
CORRY, Penn., Sept. 11, 1868.

DIVIDEND NO. 2.—THE BOARD OF DIRECtors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. free of tax, payable Oct. 1, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York. The transfer books will be closed the 25th of September to reopen Oct. 2.
F. A. PHILLIPS, Treasurer.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company, held this day, the regularly quarterly Dividend of Two per Cent., free of Government tax, was declared payable at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, on the 10th of October. The transfer books will be closed on the 25th of September, and reopened on the 12th of October.
GEO. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.
SEPT. 16, 1868.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.

Six per cent. interest (free from tax) allowed on all sums of from $5 to $10,000. Money deposited on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date.

GERMAN SPOKEN. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS from 10 to 7. ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham-square, New-York.
DEPOSITS MADE NOW DRAW INTEREST FROM OCT. 1.
Six per cent. interest, free from tax, allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
HARRISON HALL, President.
C. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 Bowery, southwest corner of Canal-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS from FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
Money deposited now will draw interest from Oct. 1.
Bank open every day from 10 to 3, and also in the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY from 5 to 7. Bank books in English, German and French.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Interest, 6 per cent. on all sums from $1 to $5,000. Open daily from 10 to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 1 and 3 3d-av., opposite Cooper Institute.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST (free from Government tax) paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000.
INTEREST COMMENCES OCT. 1 on deposits made now, payable in January.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000 PAID BY THE
UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. Open daily from 10 to 3. Deposits now draw interest from Oct. 1. Books in English, French and German. Assets, $5,450,231 34. JOHN McLEAN, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—Six per cent. interest, free of tax, paid on all sums, from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from October. R. H. BULE, President; J. R. KEELER, Vice-President; J. H. WYCOFF, Secretary.

ALL DEPOSITS FROM $1 TO $5,000 received and SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID, commencing Oct. 1.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 26th-st.

TEACHERS.

"AMER. SCHOOL INSTITUTE,"

Founded 1855, has unrivaled facilities for aiding all who seek good teachers, and for representing teachers wanting positions. See circulars. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 14 Bond-st.

A LADY WHO HAS SPENT SEVERAL years in study and travel in Europe, and has since held a high position as teacher, wishes to start in October for the Continent, taking under her care a small party of young ladies to travel in Southern Europe this Winter, and in Switzerland, Germany, &c., next Summer, or to spend the Winter in some capital abroad for thorough study of the modern languages. Parents desiring this opportunity for their children, will please apply to Dr. W. H. WHITE, No. 26 East 22d-st.

A LADY, WHO CAN COMMAND THE highest references, wishes a position as resident or visiting governess, or as companion and assist in housekeeping; can give instruction in the usual English branches, music and rudiments of French. Also, a young lady wishes a position as nursery governess or companion; a comfortable home more an object than salary. Address Mrs. S., No. 1 East 30th-st.

A NEW-ENGLAND LADY OF MANY years experience in teaching in families and schools in this City, desires to form an engagement for the morning hours; is a thorough teacher of the English branches, Latin, French and music. Address Miss C. B. C., Station E, New-York City.

A YOUNG LADY FROM NEW-ENGLAND, educated at Mount Holyoke Female Seminary, and experienced in teaching the English branches, Latin, French and music, desires a position as teacher in a family or school in or near New-York City, or in New-England. Address S. E. G., Station E, New-York City.

A YOUNG LADY, COMPETENT TO teach English and the rudiments of French, wishes to give lessons to a few pupils at their homes; the best references given and required. Address M. E., office of the *Iron Age*, No. 80 Beekman-st.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING music, English, French and Latin, desires an engagement; is a good pianist, and speaks French well; best references. Address EDUCATION, Box No. 1,504 Post Office, New-York.

A GERMAN LADY DESIRES TO MEET WITH a family where some instructions on the piano, in the German and French would be considered equivalent for board; best references given and required. Address A. S. A., Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG SWISS LADY WISHES A reengagement in a family as governess; teaches French, German, English and music. Address Messrs. KESSLER & CO., Nos. 115 and 117 Franklin-st., New-York.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A POsition as visiting governess to teach the English branches, French and music. Address M. C. W., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE WILL GIVE instruction daily as an equivalent for a home in a gentleman's family. Address INSTRUCTION, No. 276 6th-av.

MALVINA AMIEL, TEACHER IN PIANO and singing. System Galin, Cheve de Paris, the most easy. Nos. 65 or 338 East 6th-st.

STATIONERY.

BLANK BOOKS, STATIONERY AND Job Printing at moderate prices. Orders solicited by FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

SLOTE & JANES,
STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTURERS, No. 93 Fulton-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE,
CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH AND FRENCH, PREPARATORY AND POST-GRADUATE DEPARTMENTS.
NO. 40 SOUTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE,
GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.

Progress (of pupils of all ages preparing for business or college) rapid, and terms reasonable. Little boys are watched over with special kindness and care. Messrs. A. R. Wetmore, Robert Bonner, John Hillhouse, W. T. Runk, Charles Bliven, Hon. F. A. Conkling, are patrons, with 150 other well-known citizens, whose names, with those of their sons, are in the Catalogue, to be had at the Institute, now open for inspection and the reception of pupils.

MT. PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY,
A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: CLASSICAL, MODERN LANGUAGES, ELEMENTARY, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH STUDIES AND NATURAL SCIENCE. Classes are also formed in MUSIC, DRAWING, FENCING and ELOCUTION. Lectures upon NATURAL HISTORY, CHEMISTRY, ANATOMY and PHYSIOLOGY. A THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED MILITARY DEPARTMENT, RIDING SCHOOL, WITH WELL-TRAINED HORSES, GYMNASIUM, &c. Will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 15.
BENJAMIN, GILMAN & ALLEN, Principals.

ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL.
A DEPARTMENT OF
PACKARD'S NEW-YORK BUSINESS COLLEGE,
WILL BEGIN ON MONDAY, SEPT. 14,
AT HIS SPLENDID ROOMS,
NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY.

The course of study is thorough and exhaustive; the training is logical and practical. There are different departments, corresponding to the ages and advancement of the pupils.

The object-method of instruction will be pursued in the elementary year. We fit young men for the second year of college.

Send for a circular. S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE de JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that they will reopen their Boarding and Day School, at Nos. 9 and 10 Gramercy Park, East 20th-st., Sept. 24.

Applications for the admission of pupils to be made either personally or by letter to No. 10 Gramercy Park.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. For full information see circular. Address as above.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
English and French Boarding and Day School, Nos. 251 and 253 Madison-av., will reopen Monday, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention. Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 8.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN,
No. 13 East 49th-st.,
Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, on TUESDAY, Sept. 22. Applications for pupils may be made at the above address, during the vacation, either personally or by letter.

THE MISSES HOPKINS'
English and French School for young ladies,
NO. 165 WEST 45TH-ST., a few doors east of Broadway, will reopen Sept. 22. The number of Teachers has been increased, and the Classes will be conducted on the same plan of *Individual* Instruction which has hitherto characterized the school.

MISS OLSSEN'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 278 4TH-AV.,
will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School, at No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., will be reopened WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Mrs. REED will be at home after Sept. 8. Circulars sent on request.

MR. CORNWALL'S
ENGLISH, CLASSICAL AND FRENCH SCHOOL,
No. 1,329 Broadway, corner of 37th-st.,
Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

WM. MASON & THEODORE THOMAS'
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
No. 129 Fifth-avenue, near 20th-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 14. Classes now forming. Circulars forwarded. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE—No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Civil and mechanical engineering, full courses, including field practice and office work. Degrees [B. S.] and [C. E.] are conferred. Preparatory courses given. Individual instruction in all branches. Students received at any time. For catalogues, address JOSEPH G. FOX, C. E., Principal.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—French Classes are now to commence, under the direction of Th. DELOUEST. For ladies: MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 2 to 4 P. M. For gentlemen, the same days, in the evening. Apply at the desk, Clinton Hall, Astor-place. For private lessons, to the teacher, No. 152 East 22d-st.

MR. DUANE S. EVERSON, FOR FOUR years classical tutor in Columbia College, will reopen Sept. 16, at No. 1,182 Broadway, near 28th-st., the Select English Classical and Mathematical School for Boys, lately under the charge of Mr. R. P. Jenks. Numbers limited. For circulars apply at the school or at Randolph's, Sheldon's, Lockwood's or Hastie's bookstores.

MISS REYNS' BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, No. 238 East 13th-st., will reopen on the 21st of September. English, French and German in the regular course. Special attention to music and needlework. Miss Reyns will be at home from the 7th inst., except on Saturdays.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE.—BOARDING School for boys. Location of unequaled beauty and healthfulness. Thorough preparation for College, business, or professional schools. Instructors able and experienced. Discipline strict and efficient. For circulars address HENRY W. SIGLAR, A. M., Seminary-place, Newburgh, N. Y.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 21. Circulars can be obtained at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Christern's, No. 863 Broadway, and Miss W. can be seen at her residence after Sept. 15.

FEMALE INSTITUTE—BEDFORD, WESTchester Co., N. Y.—A Family Boarding School for girls, in charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Terms, $250 per year. Circulars obtained of J. Mr. J. Bates, No. 155 Broadway, or address Principals.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR Young Gentlemen, 37 West 33d-st.—E. FEZANDIE, Director.—Day and boarding pupils; modern languages, classical, scientific, commercial and primary departments; preparation to College, West Point, Navy and Mining schools. Reopening on Sept. 15.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c, FOR BUSINESS.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, teach book-keeping practically. They also remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make elegant business penmen. Gentlemen can secure private rooms, day or evening.

MME. VALENCIA'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, 124th-st., second brown-stone house east of 3d-av., will reopen Sept. 16. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Chas. L. Jones', No. 843 Broadway, or by letter addressed as above.

THE PROTESTANT FRENCH SCHOOL for Young Ladies, No. 13 Livingston-place, Stuyvesant-square, will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars can be found at the above address and at Mr. Christern's, No. 863 Broadway.
Mesdames FORNACHON, Principals.

MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE—AN ENGlish, classical and mathematical school for boys, corner of 6th-av., and 39th-st. The next session commences MONDAY, Sept. 21. Circulars sent on request, or may be obtained at the Principal's residence, No. 115 West 38th-st. JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will open on MONDAY, Sept. 14. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway. Four pupils received into the family of the Principal at Washington Heights, twenty minutes by rail from the City. Terms $600.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING-SCHOOL for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 23. The members of this institution receive the personal attention of the Principals. Special provision is made for the practical acquisition of the French language.

MISS WALSH'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH School for young ladies, No. 32 East 28th-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 21. Four young ladies received as members of the family circle, in which French and Italian are spoken.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL—NEAR Peekskill, N. Y., reopens Sept. 15. Principal, CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel, Oxford. Unsurpassed advantages for the healthy education of boys.

LESPINASSE'S FRENCH BOARDING SCHOOL, Fort Washington. French, language of the school. Graduating courses for business, modern languages, mathematics. Circulars—Broadway, No. 183, Milhau; No. 701, Schirmer; No. 913, Leroy.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSES, DEsigned for pupils preparing for college, will reopen Sept. 21, at No. 1,193 Broadway. Four of the senior pupils entered college last year—three Columbia, one Princeton.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding and day school for young ladies and children, combining thorough and systematic education, with home care and training. Reopens Sept. 9. For circulars, address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

MRS. PARKS AND MRS. BENEDICT'S boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., will reopen Sept. 24. Applications may be made, personally or by letter.

MISS WARREN'S PRIMARY SCHOOL for Boys opens MONDAY, Sept. 21, in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. French and English taught.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—PRIVATE LESSONS by a native Frenchman; best references. Address in writing Prof. BRAUGEZ, care of Prof. E. Charlier, No. 48 East 24th-st.

MISS STILLMAN'S SEMINARY, 1,533 Fulton-av., near Bedford-av., Brooklyn. This boarding and day school for young ladies will reopen Sept. 16. Place unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness.

MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY, STAMFORD, Conn., will open Oct. 1. For circulars, apply to D. Appleton & Co., New-York, or B. Williams, Stamford, Conn.

MISS MEEKER'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 22. Miss Meeker will be at home after Sept. 8.

MILITARY, CLASSICAL AND COMMERcial Academy, Nyack, Rockland County, N. Y.
C. RUTHERFORD, A. M., Principal.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS FOR BOYS, 604 6th-av., near 36th-st.; Girls, 66 W. 36th-st.; reopen Sept. 14. Miss E. M. COE, Princ., 66 W. 36th-st.

THE MISS MARSHALL'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, AT NO. 186 Henry-st., Brooklyn; Fall term begins Sept. 16. Address Mrs. B. B. NEWTON.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,
NOS. 48, 50 AND 52 EAST 24TH-ST.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. Fourteenth year. Will open on MONDAY, Sept. 21. Pupils prepared for West Point, Naval Academy, college and business. Complete instruction in English studies, German, Spanish and French, which is the language of the school at large. Primary department for young boys, gymnasium, &c. See prospectus for all details and names of pupils, over two hundred.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

INSTITUTION FOR YOUNG LADIES;
NO. 149 MADISON-AV., COR. 32D-ST., NEW-YORK.
MR. AND MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER'S PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL will open Sept. 21. Thorough instruction in English and French. Mr. and Mrs. C. are French, have taught thirteen years in this country, and wish to establish a *substantial*, not a fashionable, school. Circulars at Lockwood's, 411 Broadway; Christern's, 863 Broadway, and at the school.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE,
NOS. 55, 57, 59 AND 61 WEST 32D-ST.,
Between 5th and 6th avs.,
Reopens MONDAY, Sept. 21.
Modern languages, Classics, Mathematics, pure and mixed, &c., &c. A limited number of young gentlemen admitted in the family of the Principal. For circulars address Prof. A. BERNARD, No. 225 West 23d-st.

GARDNER INSTITUTE—ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 34 West 32d st., New-York, re-opens Sept. 22. Prof. W. F. de Haas will teach the classes in object drawing and painting.
Rev. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 111 EAST 36TH-ST., first house below Park-av., Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 22. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and
No. 820 Broadway, New-York;
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., cor. of State, Brooklyn,
WILL REOPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1868.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.
Every branch of music taught, privately or in classes, by the most competent masters, at moderate prices.
Instruction also in the modern languages.
Circulars at the music-stores of Wm. A. Pond & Co., G. Schirmer, Ditson & Co., S. T. Gordon, Jordens & Martens, Dachauer & Villanova, and at the Conservatory.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 32 West 18th-st.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

MRS. GRUGAN,
Successor to Mrs. J. W. Bligh, begs to announce that her School for Young Ladies, conducted on the same system which was so successful under her predecessor, will open at No. 50 West 17th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

Applications for circulars or admission of pupils, can be made at the above address, either personally or by letter.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 2 West 43d-st., will open Sept. 21. References—Rt. Rev. H. Potter, New-York; Rev. A. C. Coxe, New-York; Rt. Rev. T. F. Davis; Prof. Henry, Smithsonian Institute, Washington; Prof. Bartlett, West Point Military Academy, Wm. H. Appleton, New-York; J. W. Mitchell, New-York, and others as per circular, for which apply as above.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
Nos. 367, 369, 371 West 23d-st.
A DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL for both sexes, With GYMNASIUM, DANCING HALL and KINDERGARTEN, reopens TUESDAY, SEPT. 8.
H. GERCKE, R. F. HEUMANN, E. KOESSLY.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 28. Applications for circulars or admission of pupils can be made by letter as above. Mrs. Hoffman will return to the City on Sept. 20.

MISS HAVENS
Will reopen her French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, at No. 250 Madison-av., (Murray Hill,) Sept. 17. Applications addressed as above will receive her prompt attention.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 24. Letters addressed as above.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.
The Fall term will commence Sept. 17. Charges reduced to $360 per annum for board and English tuition. Address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, President.

DE CRAUZAT FRENCH INSTITUTE.
Fourth year, for young gentlemen, No. 324 4th-av., reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 15. French is the language of the school. The prospectus contains the names of the pupils. There is a primary department. E. DE CRAUZAT has been a teacher at Mr. Charlier's Institute for seven consecutive years.

FRENCH SCHOOL.
Prof. LOUIS LANGUELLIER has resumed his course of lessons in French language and literature, at his residence, No. 113 Bleecker-st., and has charge of the French Department in Mr. Cornwall's French and English Classical Institute for boys, No. 1,329 Broadway, corner of 37th-st.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS
DANBURY, CONN.
F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, NO. 101 (old No. 69) West 14th-st., corner of 6th-av.—Rev. HENRY B CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector (successor to GEO. P. QUACKENBOS, LL. D.) The forty-ninth annual session commences on MONDAY, Sept. 14, 1868. Boys fitted for college or for business. Circulars at Clark & Maynard's, No. 5 Barclay-st.; Carter & Bros., No. 530 Broadway, and at the School.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For circulars apply to
JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

MISS DU VERNET WILL OPEN A PREparatory School for Boys, at No. 113 West 41st-st., near 6th-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 28. Circulars can be obtained at Randolph's, No. 770 Broadway, and Miss Du Vernet can be seen at her school-room after the 21st, from 9 to 1.

BOOK-KEEPING AND ACCOUNTS.— Strictly private instruction given to merchants' clerks, by a practical book-keeper, at his own residence. Address PRACTICAL BOOK-KEEPER, Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

THE EVENING SCHOOLS, UNDER THE control of the Board of Education, are now open for the reception of scholars; Principals will be in attendance each night at the schools to receive the names of applicants until the time of opening, on the first MONDAY in October. THOMAS BOESE, Clerk.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' BOARDING and Day School, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 21. The class for boys under twelve connected with this school will reopen same date, at No. 68 West 11th-st. The reading class will commence Nov. 1.

MISS ILIONE HOWLAND BEGS TO inform her friends and patrons that circumstances compel her to defer until OCT. 1 the reopening of her school for children.
Apply at No. 22 East 35th-st.

NEW-PALTZ ACADEMY.—BOYS THORoughly prepared for college and business; instruction given in all English branches, modern languages, mathematics and music. Apply for circulars to Dr. H. M. BAUSCHER, New-Paltz, Ulster County, N. Y.

TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 260 Bowery. Special instruction, day and evening, in commercial and English branches. Rooms for ladies, and private instruction.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER English and French School for young ladies, Sept. 24, at No. 106 East 38th-st. Miss PERINE will be at home from Sept. 8.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NO. 70 MADISON-AV, will reopen Sept. 23. Letters directed to Mme. L. B. PREVOST, Box No. 1,338, New-York City, will receive prompt attention.

BROADWAY AND 30TH-ST.—MR. LEGGETT'S Classical French and English School will be reopened Sept. 21. Circulars may be obtained in the store, or of the Principal, No. 224 East 10th-st.

PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY—INSTRUCTION given at the Laboratory, No. 70 Broadway, New-York.
A. H. GALLATIN, M. D.
J. GALLATIN, JR.

MRS. H. SIMONS, NOS. 265 AND 267 West 39th-st.—English, French, German and Hebrew Institute for young ladies will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9.

MISS THEODORA ERNST'S FRENCH and English Family School will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14. No. 40 West 30th-st., southeast corner of Broadway.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SELECT SCHOOL, for Young Ladies and Children, 240 West 23d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 15th.

N. Y. UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, east of Washington-sq.—Opens Sept. 7; pupils fittedofr college, business, West Point; a primary is attached. Circulars at University, Room 9, or 112 7th-st.

CIRCULARS OF GOOD SCHOOLS, FREE for parents, at J. W. SCHERMERHORN & CO.'S Bookstore, No. 14 Bond-st. Also complete record of reliable teachers wanting positions.

A HOME BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR TWO or three young ladies of neglected education, or for four little girls who may require special care, &c.
Mrs. TOWNSEND, No. 287 Jay-st., Brooklyn.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS will reopen her French and English Day-school for young ladies, at No. 106 West 42d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL of Dr. F. BERTHET will open Sept. 21, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

MISS FRASER'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 44 West 46th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

UNION HALL—YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, Jamaica, L. I. Miss STEVENS, Principal. Reopens Sept. 14.

THE MISSES ROBERTSON'S SCHOOL, late of Cromwell, Conn., will reopen at Hartford, Conn., No. 90 Farmington-av., Sept. 23.

AARON RAND'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English school will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 1,267 Broadway.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

MISS YOUNGS'S SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN of both sexes will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 21, at No. 1,214 Broadway. Gymnasium attached.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.,
Will reopen Sept. 7.
The circular of the school will be found in the advertising columns of *Harper's Monthly* for September.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE,
NOS. 487, 489, 491 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK.
This institution will reopen on Wednesday, Sept 16.

Applications for admission, made either in person or by letter, will be received at the College after Sept. 1.

The examination of candidates for entrance to either the regular or the partial course, will take place on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 14, 15 and 16, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Latin, Greek, French and German form a constant and prominent part of the regular course, and are included in the general rates of tuition.

Full particulars of the English, Mathematical and Scientific department, and those of Music and Art, may be found in the College catalogue.

The academic and preparatory schools will open at the same time as the College.

Students who desire board can be received into the family of Mrs. Jackson, a leading teacher, in the immediate vicinity of the College. Early application is desirable, as the number of boarders is limited.
H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

MR. McDOUGALL'S SCHOOL, (HOSACK Hall,) No. 57 West 44th-st., will reopen Sept. 21. Circulars at the Broadway bookstores.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NO. 161 5TH-AV., AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 14—Thirteenth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Within two years 14 have entered college—7 Columbia, 3 Yale, 2 Harvard, 1 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired. Attendance 130.

This year's patrons of from 3 to 12 years' standing:
H. M. Alexander,
A. M. Allerton,
John Auchincloss,
John S. Boyd,
Josiah H. Burton,
Nath W. Chater,
Jos. M. Cooper,
Kenny Couillard,
Henry Day,
Wm. A. Hadden,
Oliver Harriman,
Geo. E. Hawes,
Josh. J. Henry,
Clement Jewett,
Calvin E. Knox,
Charles Lamson,
L. Lockwood,
Theo. McNamee,
Dr. T. M. Markoe,
Henry Meyer,
Wm. Morrison,
James L. Phipps,
Dan. L. Schanck,
Robert Schell,
Henry Shaw,
John Sherwood,
Cyrus A. Smith,
Gilbert M. Speir,
Ferdinand Stagg,
Geo. P. Trigg,
A. S. Underhill,
H. C. Van Vorst,
Ralph Wells.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE.
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
A SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL.
Combines in an unusual degree the choicest home influences with a thorough and accomplished education.
For circulars, address
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

PAVILION FAMILY SCHOOL,
REV. I. BIRD AND JAMES BIRD, A. M., PRINCIPALS,
Suburbs of Hartford, Conn., furnishes a pleasant home and superior educational privileges for fifteen boys. Location is healthy and playgrounds ample—10 acres. For circulars inquire of Rev. E. D. G. PRIME, D. D., office New-York *Observer*, or of Principals.

MR. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL
For a limited number of boys, will commence on the 21st of September, at No. 907 Broadway. The aim of this school, especially, is THOROUGH INSTRUCTION IN THE ELEMENTS of the several studies.

Mr. Tyng will also be happy to give PRIVATE LESSONS to pupils of either sex, IN ANY BRANCHES, AT CONVENIENT HOURS.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY.
MISS C. E. FERRIS
Will open a school for young ladies
at No. 302 West 34th-st.,
on Sept. 15.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—THE REGULAR exercises of this institution, for the one hundred and fifteenth academic year, will commence on MONDAY, the 5th day of October.

Candidates for admission will be received at the College on FRIDAY, Oct. 2, at 9½ o'clock A. M.

Students of the College classes who have conditions to fulfill, will present themselves on SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at the same hour.

Candidates for admission to the School of Mines are desired to apply on THURSDAY, Oct. 1, also at 9½ o'clock. F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL.D.
President.

REV. CHARLES F. DOWD, A. M., FOR the last eight years Principal of the "North Granville Ladies' Seminary," has recently bought the "Temple Grove Ladies' Seminary," in Saratoga, N. Y., where he has enlarged accommodations and very complete facilities for educating young ladies in both the solid and ornamental branches. The expenses for board and tuition in the solid studies will be $330 per year.

The year will begin Sept. 15. For particulars address the Principal, or HENRY M. DOWD, Agent.
SARATOGA, N. Y., July 16, 1868.

IRVINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, IRvington, on the Hudson, 23 miles from New-York—a French, English, classical and commercial school for boys—will reopen on the 15th of September. The course of studies embraces all the ordinary English branches, including book-keeping. The French is the language of the school. The German and Spanish are taught daily and practically. For circulars, address A. BOURSAUD, Principal.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Instruction in Mining-Engineering, Metallurgy, Geology, Mineralogy, Assaying, Analytical and Technical Chemistry, &c., with laboratory practice; reopens Oct. 5; examinations for admission to regular courses, Oct. 1. For further information and for catalogue apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of Faculty, East 49th-st., New-York.

AN OFFER EXTRAORDINARY—THIS month only! this month only! this month only! The subscriber will give scholarships for unlimited instruction in penmanship, book-keeping and business affairs for $30; regular charge, $60; evening writing class, $5; private instruction during the day. College, No. 42 East 14th-st., Union-square.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange County, N. Y.—This institution offers superior advantages. Number limited to 25. A few vacancies to fill. Send for a catalogue.
T. H. SCHRIVER, A. M.

FRENCH CLASSES—NO. 25 BOND-ST.—PROfessor PARRAIN, graduate of the Catholic University of Louvain, Licenciate of the Normal School of Paris, (Teachers' School,) Professor at the University of New-York; at home before 11 o'clock, and from 3 o'clock to 5. Private lessons, also.

MISS WATSON'S BOARDING AND Elementary School, No. 28 East 28th-st., near Madison-av.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15, at No. 923 Broadway, corner of 21st-st.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 203 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their School at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square, on THURSDAY, the 24th of September.

MISS MASON WILL RESUME HER CLASS FOR young ladies at No. 113 West 44th-st., on Thursday, Oct. 1.

MISS BULKLEY'S SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 9.

MISS BEAN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 110 West 42d-st., reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

MISS BALLOWS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

MRS. ARTOIS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies, No. 131 West 36th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

A FIRST-CLASS COMMERCIAL SCHOOL for twelve boys. For circulars and references address SAM'L M. ENSIGN, Morris, Conn.

A HOME FOR BOYS, WITH INSTRUCtion, in the family of Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL.— White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

LAW SCHOOLS.

THE YALE SCHOOL FOR BOYS
WILL OPEN ON
MONDAY, THE 21ST INST., AT THE
YALE SCHOOL ROOMS,
New Gilsey Building, No. 1,193 Broadway.

The instruction will be marked by clearness, thoroughness and energy. Open to all earnest boys from 8 years to 21. Thorough and rapid preparation for college or business. Any lad over 15, of fair capacity, will be fitted in Greek for Yale or any College in 10 months, and in Latin and mathematics in 18 months. Call at Room No. 12, 8 and 9 A. M., 7 and 8 P. M.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL. —The Eleventh Annual Term of this Institution will commence at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, and will continue until May 19, 1869. Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Catalogues and other information may be obtained at No. 37 Lafayette-place, or by letter addressed at the same place to THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden of Columbia College Law School.

LAW DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF NEW-YORK.—The next annual session will commence on the 1st of October, 1868. Application may be made for all further information, to the subscriber personally, or by letter, at University Building, Washington-square, New-York City.
JOHN NORTON POMEROY.
Dean of the Law Faculty.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,
Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.
Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager,
Middle Granville, N. Y.,
Warehouse and Show Rooms,
No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, OF the latest designs, at very low prices, at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS, head-stones; latest designs at reduced prices. S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country. Get price list.

MARBELIZED SLATE MANTELS— Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av. bet. 35th and 36th sts.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,
14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Prest.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

AUCTION SALES.

JAMES MILLER, AUCTIONEER.
EXECUTORS' SALE OF 128 ACRES
IN
151 PLOTS,
AT FORT WASHINGTON,
PART OF THE ESTATE OF ISAAC DYKEMAN.

JAMES M. MILLER will sell at auction, Oct. 14, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the celebrated

FORT GEORGE PROPERTY,

Consisting of 128 acres in 151 plots, extending from Broadway, on which it has a frontage of half a mile, to Harlem River, and from 192d-st. to 204th-st. The most desirable locations for suburban residences on the island are included in this tract. The plots are staked out, and men will be found on the ground every day to show visitors the property. SALE POSITIVE. Fifty per cent. may remain on mortgage. For maps and descriptive pamphlets apply to the auctioneer, No. 29 Pine-st., or to Lockwood & Crosby, attorneys for executors, No. 133 Nassau-st.

GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer.
THE LIBRARY AT OAKWOOD, N. J.

NOW READY—CATALOGUE OF THE LIBRARY AT OAKWOOD, N. J.

The owner of this library, contemplating a residence abroad for a number of years, offers for public competition his entire collection of books, comprising one of the most valuable, extensive and elegant collections of fine books ever offered to the American public. It embraces many very rare and choice
ILLUSTRATED WORKS, STANDARD BIOGRAPHIES, TRAVELS, HISTORIES, POETRY, THE DRAMA, NATURAL HISTORY, &c.,
of the best editions, in the finest possible condition, many of them bound by Riviere, Hayday, Bedford, Bain, Mathews, &c.

The whole to be sold by auction at the Clinton Hall Book Sale Rooms and Art Galleries, LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, New-York, MONDAY, Sept. 28, 1868, and following days, commencing at 7 o'clock P. M. each day.

Gentlemen unable to attend this sale can have their orders to purchase faithfully executed by the auctioneer without charge. Price of catalogue, 50 cents.

The special attention of collectors of fine books is solicited to the above sale, comprising as it does very many books seldom to be met with either in the auction-room or book-store.

The books are in superb condition, and altogether one of the most elegant collections of books ever offered for sale in this City.

VALUABLE PAPER MILL FOR SALE.

RECEIVER'S SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.

The undersigned, as Receiver of all the property and effects of the SALISBURY MILLS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, will sell at auction, on the premises, at the
VILLAGE OF SALISBURY MILLS,
TOWN OF BLOOMING GROVE, ORANGE COUNTY,
NEW-YORK, ON THE
25TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1868,
AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., INSTEAD OF 12 M., AS HERETOFORE ADVERTISED,
the premises and property of the Salisbury Mills Manufacturing Company, situated at Salisbury Mills aforesaid, on the Newburg branch of the Erie Railroad, about eight miles from Newburg, on the Hudson River.

The property consists of about four acres of land in different parcels, contiguous to the railroad depot; a large stone mill, about eighty feet square, four stories high, slate roof, heated throughout with steam and lighted with gas, containing a steam elevator, a one hundred and twenty-five horse power steam engine, Wright's patent; one sixty-two inch Fourdrinier Paper Machine, by John L. Seavens, of Worcester, Mass. and all necessary connecting and running machinery and fixtures for the manufacture of fine writing paper. Also, a boiler-house, two forty-horse power boilers, rag-house, bleach-boiler, dam, water power, water wheels, filters, gas-house, gasometer and apparatus and pipes, seven dwelling-houses, storehouse, workshop, stables, furniture, &c., &c., &c.

The property cost new in 1867 upwards of $[illegible]. The machinery in the mill buildings, which was all new in 1867, cost near $50,000; and the machinery and buildings are insured for $80,000. The capacity of the mill is about 2,000 pounds of paper daily.

For further particulars concerning the property, apply on the premises, or to the undersigned; and for terms of sale apply to
NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Receiver,
Room No. 13, City Hall, New-York City, or
BANGS, SEDGWICK & NORTH,
Attorneys for Receiver, No. 137 Broadway, N. Y.
where a map of the premises may be seen.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1868.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 158 West 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of rosewood parlor suite in blue reps, rosewood etagere, rosewood piano-forte, Swiss centre and quartette tables, tapestry and lace curtains, linen shades, black walnut library arm and side chairs, black walnut bookcase, etagere, lounge, &c., hall stand and chairs, black walnut bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, side and arm chairs, lounges, mattresses, paillasses, bolsters, pillows, toilet crockery, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloth, &c., together with an assortment of kitchen furniture with which the sale will commence.
Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., Auctioneer.
ABSOLUTE SALE OF
600 VILLA PLOTS,
At Perth Amboy, N. J.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO. will sell at auction, Oct. 1, at 12 M., on the premises, about 1,200 LOTS, beautifully located within the city limits and an easy walk of the depot and steamboat landing. This property fronts on the Raritan River, and commands most magnificent views of Prince's Bay, the Narrows, Long Island, Staten Island and the Highlands of Nevesink. Terms of sale will be very easy.

A special train will leave foot of Cortlandt-st. on the day of sale at 9:45 A. M., reaching Amboy in less than an hour.

A liberal collation will be served at the Brighton House.

For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st.

66TH AUCTION SALE
OF
SCRANTON COAL,
On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, 1868.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at the Company's salesroom, No. 24 Exchange-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, at 12 o'clock, noon,
60,000 TONS
of coal, from the Lackawanna regions, deliverable at Elizabethport, N. J., during October, 1868.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE DWELLING AND BUSINESS PROPERTY AT WEST FARMS.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, Sept. 28, 1868, at 12 o'clock, on the premises at Fowler's feed-store, on Main-st., opposite Prospect-av., to close the estate of Harvey Scofield, deceased:
MAIN-ST.—The valuable plot of ground east side, opposite Prospect-av.
PROSPECT-AV.—60x180 feet, through to Bronx River, with feed-store and coal office.
MAIN-ST.—West side, near Prospect-av., plot 115x218 feet, with two valuable dwellings.
MAIN-ST.—Valuable plot, east side, directly opposite, 186x140 feet through to Brox River, with dwelling and barn.
KINGSBRIDGE ROAD.—Valuable lot northeasterly side, 87x180 feet, through to Adams-av.
Maps and full particulars at No. 3 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE.
500 VILLA PLOTS,
COMPRISING ABOUT 600 ACRES.
KINGSLAND MANOR,
Adjoining Rutherford Park, N. J., 7 miles from the City.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, Oct. 15, on the premises, by order of E. W. Kingsland, Esq., Executor, the most attractive piece of property ever offered at public auction, the lands having been in the family for upward of 200 years. Must be sold to divide the estate. Terms of sale will be liberal.
For particulars, apply at the Auctioneer's office, No. 77 Cedar-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
FRIDAY, SEPT. 25, AT 10 A. M., AT THE Central Salesrooms, Willoughy, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn;
REGULAR WEEKLY SALE—Good parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, bedding, mattresses, &c.; pier mirrors, plated ware, China, fancy goods, velvet and other carpets, stoves, 14 cases wine, rosewood pianos, &c.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer, Salesroom 101 Liberty-st.
WILL SELL BY AUCTION THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, by order of assignee, superb cabinet, household and office furniture, consisting in part of PARLOR, CHAMBER, LIBRARY and DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, &c. Oil paintings, fancy goods, &c. Catalogues ready.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.— THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Sept. 24, at 11½ o'clock within the store;
60 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons, landing.
500 boxes fresh Menton lemons, landing.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL,
CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK CITY, Sept. 17, 1868.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION to the highest bidder, at 1 P. M., on the 30th day of September next, the side-wheel steamship *Empire City*, of the following dimensions: Length, 240 feet; beam, 40 feet; depth, 23 feet; tonnage, 1,751 tons.

The sale will take place at her anchorage in Erie Basin, Brooklyn, and a steamer will be in readiness at Pier No. 43 North River, at 11 A. M., to convey parties desiring to attend the sale.

The vessel will be sold as she now lies, and the purchaser will be responsible from the time of purchase.

Terms: Ten per cent. cash at time of sale, balance to be paid on the following day in United States currency, when the vessel will be transferred to the purchaser. RUFUS INGALLS,
Brevet Major-Gen. and A. Q. M. G.

PUBLIC SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

A large amount of CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES will be offered for sale at public auction, at the Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of October, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. The following list comprises some of the principal articles to be sold, viz.:

26	iron guns, various calibre.
3,400	pounds shot, shells, &c.
820	field carriages.
205	sets of artillery harness.
698	carbines, various models.
3,273	muskets and rifles, various models.
285	revolvers, various models.
40,000	sets of infantry accoutrements.
2,000	McClellan saddles,
3,000	curb bridles.
6,000	watering bridles.

Persons wishing complete lists of the stores to be sold can obtain them by application to the Chief of Ordnance, at Washington, D. C.; or Brevet Col. S. CRISPIN, United States Army, Purchasing Officer, corner of Houston and Greene sts., New-York City, or by application to this arsenal.
T. J. RODMAN, Lieutenant-Colonel Ordnance,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. U. S. A., commanding.
ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL, Sept. 4, 1868.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The firm of WINTERS, LEONARD & BLOWERS is this day dissolved, Sept. 1, 1868. The business of manufacturing of house furnishing goods and japanning for the trade, will be carried on under the firm name of WINTERS & LEONARD, No. 1,510 Broadway, between 46th and 47th sts.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED a copartnership at the City of New-York, for the purpose of conducting a general Banking and Commission business.
SOUTER & CO., No. 53 William-st., New-York.
SAMUEL B. KEYS & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail
EVERY SATURDAY.
From Pier No. 20, North River 12 o'clock, noon.
BRITANNIA......Sept. 26 | IOWA......Oct. 17
HIBERNIA......Oct. 3 | COLUMBIA......Oct. 24
EUROPA......Oct. 10 | CALEDONIA......Oct. 31
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $150.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BOSTON......SATURDAY, Sept. 26
CITY OF ANTWERP......SATURDAY, Oct. 3
CITY OF NEW-YORK (via Halifax), TUESDAY, Oct. 6
CITY OF PARIS......SATURDAY, Oct. 10
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, at 1 P. M., tide permitting, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. Payable in Gold.		STEERAGE. Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool	$90	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	40	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons *wishing to send for their friends.*
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
NAPOLEON III....LEMARIE....SATURDAY, Sept. 19
ST. LAURENT....BOCANDE....SATURDAY, Oct. 3
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT....SATURDAY, Oct. 17
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN. FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.
PALMYRA......Sept. 24 | SIBERIA......Oct. 8
MALTA......Oct. 1 | ALEPPO......Oct. 15
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin......$80 Gold.
Steerage......$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.
The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, NEBRASKA.
MINNESOTA, COLORADO.
With other first-class steamers building.
MANHATTAN......WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30
MINNESOTA......WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14
COLORADO......WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28
NEBRASKA......WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4
From Pier No. 46 North River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
CHINA leaves......WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30
CUBA leaves......WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7
JAVA leaves......WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14
SCOTIA leaves......WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21
RUSSIA leaves......WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28
CHINA leaves......WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4
Chief cabin passage......$130
Second cabin passage......80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage......145
Payable in gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP LOUISIANA, FORBES, Will leave SATURDAY, Sept. 26, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
SEPT. 24—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. CONNER, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. WEST.
Steamer leaving Oct. 9 connects closely with steamer JAPAN, leaving San Francisco Nov. 2, 1868, for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,
or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon.
OCT. 5—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new steamship NEVADA.
OCT. 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship OREGONIAN.
These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will always be as low as by any other line.
For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.
To San Francisco via Panama, by Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY sailing on THURSDAY, Sept. 24.
Freight forwarded by this steamer reaches San Francisco about FOUR DAYS IN ADVANCE of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of Sept. 26.
Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co. Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Sept. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. E. L. TIMMERMAN, Oct. 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, on THURSDAY, Oct. 8, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Sept. 24.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Oct. 1.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau, Oct. 8.
For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
MARIPOSA......KEMBLE......SATURDAY, Sept. 26
GEO. CROMWELL......VAILL......SATURDAY, Oct. 3
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents, H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY. FREIGHT AT LOW RATES.
The first-class steamship MONTGOMERY, will leave Pier 13 North River on SATURDAY, Sept. 26, and HUNTSVILLE on SATURDAY Oct. 3, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
OCTAVUS COHEN & Co., Agents, Savannah.
Freight received at all times under covered Pier.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.
Freight taken as low as by any other line.
First Steamer.
THE FAVORITE STEAMSHIP TYBEE,
Capt. D. CAULKINS,
Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, for Galveston, Texas, direct. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
The favorite steamship WILMINGTON will succeed the TYBEE.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The A1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The fine steamship MONTEREY, will sail on the following Thursday.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.
STOPPING AT FERNANDINA.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the first-class steamship
MIAMI,
on SATURDAY, Sept. 26, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29, North River.
Is now receiving freight. Cargo delivered at Mobile without lighterage.
Through rates given and bills of lading signed to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior, lower than by any other line.
For freight or passage apply to L. K. ROBERTS, No. 174 Chambers-st.
The steamer FLAG follows, Oct. 3.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days. The fine steamer GRANADA, Capt. HARRIS, will leave Pier No. 17, East River, on THURSDAY, Oct. 1, at 10 A. M. Passage to Havana, $60 currency. For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports procured from the Department of State, by A. O. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
9 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Woodside and Willow Tree.
9:20 A. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
3:30 P. M., Express train for Greenport, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east.
4:30 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
6 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.
All passenger trains connect at Mineola with trains to and from Hempstead and Glen Cove.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. for Hempstead, Glen Cove, North Islip, Northport and all way stations; arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:10 P. M. Takes effect June 11, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.
CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after Sept. 1, 1868, trains will run as follows: Leave New-York, Grand-st. and Roosevelt-st. ferries, (for South 7th-st., Williamsburg,) at 9:05 A. M.; 3:40 and 4:50 P. M. for Islip and intermediate stations, and at 6:15 P. M. for Jamaica. Returning, leave Islip at 6:15 and 8 A. M. and 4 P. M., stopping at intermediate stations, and from Jamaica, 7 A. M., arriving in New-York at 7:50, 8:55, 9:55 A. M. and 6:25 P. M. Passengers for Rockaway and Fire Island will leave by the 9:05 A. M. and 3:40 P. M. trains. Passengers ticketed and baggage checked to and from Fire Island. R. WHITE, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
An Illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo, Suspension Bridge and Saratoga, without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing room car attached to this train, through to Saratoga.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day, excepting Saturdays, attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A.M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5:32 and 6:52 P.M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE.
Established 1850.
Warehouses Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby. Manufactory, No. 379 West 12th-st., extending through to No. 120 Jane-st.
Buyers of furniture are invited to examine the largest stock of fashionable furniture to be found in the City, consisting of
CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM SUITES OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, AND WARRANTED IN EVERY RESPECT.
Particular attention given to the furnishing of CHURCHES, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, HOTELS, &c.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE,
AT G. W. SNEDEN AND CAMPBELL'S,
No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts.
We manufacture and sell all kinds of furniture, in suites or single pieces.
RETAIL AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
Also mattresses, bedding, looking glasses, &c.
Goods warranted and delivered free. Self-rocking and other cradles. Furniture made to order. Goods boxed for shipping. Note the number.

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE!!!
BRAUNSDORF & METZ,
Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st.,
OFFER THEIR STOCK AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
All goods warranted.

CARPETS, FURNITURE AND BLANKETS.—H. O'FARRELL is offering this week the largest stock of the above goods to be found in the City. His motto is, for the fall trade, "Quick sales and small profits." Will undersell all others at his large stores, Nos. 486 and 488 8th-av., and Nos. 267, 269 and 271 35th-st., adjoining.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts at No. 18 4th-av. CONKLINS & BAYLES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW-YORK DYING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.
WORKS ON STATEN ISLAND.
OFFICES—
No. 98 Duane-st. } New-York.
No. 752 Broadway } New-York.
Nos. 134 and 136 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.
No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.
This old and well-known establishment are as usual prepared to DYE and CLEANSE, in their superior manner, ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods of every variety of fabric.

PATENTS.
In order to apply for a patent, send a model of your invention to MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New-York, with the first installment of Government and Stamp fees, $16, and full particulars of the invention. Send for pamphlet containing Law and full instructions, free. Consultation free. Established twenty-five years—SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN—the best Illustrated Weekly Mechanical paper. $3 a year.

FOR SALE.
A choice cabinet collection of minerals, embracing a rare and splendid lot of gold, silver, copper, lead and other specimens, which cannot be duplicated at any cost, and will be sold cheap, as the room is wanted that it occupies. Apply to ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 43 Pine-st.

MARBLE DEALERS AND FURNITURE makers are invited to call at the office of the undersigned to see specimen of finest albaster marble, beautifully variegated, quite a variety; part interest in the quarry for sale; location near at hand and very accessible. PHELPS, FALLON, & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDICAL Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

BILLIARD TABLE WANTED—ROSEwood, four-pockets, nearly new, with all the appointments, including chandelier and shades. Address O. S., Room No. 4, No. 25 William-st.

DENTISTRY.

THE BEST PLACE FOR DENTISTRY, both in Prices and Quality. Dr. WAIT'S New Rooms, No. 117 23d-st., near 4th-av. Sets teeth on GOLD, $40; PLATINA, $30; good at $15. Extracting under Gas.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME. DECOLAM, THE BUSINESS AND Medical Clairvoyant, has returned, and can be consulted at No. 60 East [illegible]-st., corner 4th-av.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.
AT 5 P. M.
THE ONLY FIRST CLASS LINE TO BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.
The largest and fastest steamers in the world, having 500 state-rooms.
BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, from Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 o'clock P. M., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 5 P. M., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, connecting at Bristol with the Express train, at 4:30 A. M., arriving in Boston at 6 A. M., in time for all conveyances out of that city.
Freight as low as the lowest, and landed in Boston at 8:30 A. M. M. R. SIMONS, Agent.
JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE, BETWEEN NEW-YORK and BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, and CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTUCKET.
Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats, NEWPORT, or OLD COLONY, Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

STONINGTON LINE, TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
Fare always as low as by any other Line.
The new and elegant side-wheel Steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.
Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.
Shortest and most direct and strictly first-class, notwithstanding the false advertisements of other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M. State rooms secured at office, No. 308 West-st.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Fare $2.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 8 A. M. and 34th-st. at 8:15 A. M.; landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson; connecting with 6 and 11 P. M. trains on New-York Central, with 6 P. M. train on the Susquehanna, and with Troy without charge, on arrival at Albany, by steamboat SENECA.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMERS ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, 19th, 9:30 A. M.	Monday, 21st, 7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 22d, 7:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 22d, 11:30 A. M.
Wednesday, 23d, 8:30 A. M.	Wednesday, 23d, 12:30 P. M.
Thursday, 24th, 9 A. M.	Thursday, 24th, 1 P. M.
Friday, 25th, 10 A. M.	Friday, 25th, 2 P. M.
Saturday, 26th, 2:30 P. M.	Monday, 28th, 2 P. M.

FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.—The steamer HELEN, Capt. JAMES THROCKMORTON, leaves foot of Chambers-st., every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 8½ A. M.; Saturday at 2 P. M. Leaves Red Bank daily at 3 P. M., Saturday and Sunday excepted.

FOR GLEN COVE, LANDING AT WHITEstone, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after SATURDAY, June 13, the new and elegant steamboat SEAWANHAKA, CHAS. POST, Master, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

FOR NEWBURG, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton. THE STEAMER MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3 o'clock.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt. S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 3:30 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M.

YONKERS FERRY, FROM DUANE and Jay sts., at 10:30 A. M. and 4:40 P. M. Sundays at 10 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE and Roslyn, landing at Whitestone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Motts Dock and Glen Wood. Steamer ARROWSMITH leaves Peck-slip Pier No. 24 East River, every morning, at 9¼, for the above landings. Returning, will leave Roslyn at 3½ P. M. Stops at 37th-st., East River, each way.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

HOUSES FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, TO RENT AND FOR SALE, BY S. W. BENEDICT, NO. 586 6TH-AV.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT FORT WASHINGTON to let until the 1st of June next; a spacious brick house completely and elegantly furnished, within two minutes' walk of the station; view unequaled on the river; water and gas throughout; furnace in excellent order; large stable. For further particulars inquire of VAN DERLIP & TAYLOR, No. 839 Broadway or No. 96 Bowery.

ORANGE, N. J.—TO LET—FROM 1ST OF October to 1st of May next, a large and pleasantly situated mansion on Main-st., corner of Commerce; house contains thirteen rooms, gas, furnace, water &c.; newly furnished; will be let cheap to a desirable tenant. Apply to M. A. MYERS, Office 29, 111 Broadway.

TO LET FURNISHED—THE BROWNstone-front house, high-stoop and basement, four stories high, No. 133 West 44th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; location and neighborhood first class. May be seen from 11 to 2 o'clock daily, by permit from P. NAYLOR, No. 41 South William-st.

TO LET IN FLUSHING—A HOUSE FULLY furnished and delightfully situated, with all modern improvements; twelve rooms; will be rented cheap to a desirable tenant. Apply to W. H. DAVIS, with H. B. Claflin & Co., or Flushing, L. I.

TO LET—ON DE KALB-AV., BROOKLYN, A handsome dwelling-house, containing 13 rooms, water, gas, bath, &c., lawn and garden; location strictly first-class; rent $1,000. Apply to THOS. WINTER, with Jas. G. Schofield, No. 16 Maiden-lane.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, A FIRST-CLASS four-story brown-stone house in 37th-st., near 5th-av., to a private family only; in perfect order; rent $5,000 per annum. For permits apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED—A THREE-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, pleasantly located on Murray Hill, for one year or longer. Apply at No. 131 East 38th-st., near Lexington-av., between 9 and 12.

TO LET—THREE ROOMS, TO A MAN AND wife, in a small private family. House No. 77 East 85th-st., near 4th-av. Gas, hot and cold water in the rooms.

HOTEL TO RENT—NO. 413 BROOME-ST., CORNER OF ELM, CONTAINING 69 ROOMS. POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY. JOHN LLOYD & SONS, NO. 7 WARREN-ST.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET TO A PRIvate family only, on 5th-av., near 42d-st. Address Box No. 2,047 New-York Post Office.

TO LET AT TARRYTOWN—A SPLENDID furnished house, with stable, &c., convenient to depot, until 1st of May next; rent $50 per month. Address Box No. 3,504 New-York Post Office.

TO LET—THE HOUSES NOS. 11 AND 19 ST. Mark's place. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 149 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,
Nos. 38, 39, and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

TO LET—THE STORE IN THE NATIONAL Hall, corner of 4th-av. and 129th-st., Harlem. It has recently been fitted up as a first-class bakery, ice cream and refreshment saloon, at a cost of $7,000. It offers an excellent opportunity to one with some capital and experience in the above business. Apply to SAMUEL DARLING, at the hall.

BROADWAY CORNER SHOW ROOMS To Let—8 front windows, also other rooms at No. 819 Broadway, corner of 12th-st. Janitor's Room No. 1, fourth floor.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, 48TH-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Prayer meeting in view of the Convention, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Rev. Dr. MUHLENBERG will preside, and addresses be delivered.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PARTNER; THE DEMANDS OF one of the best patent medicines of the day being too large for one to control; an active partner with capital is wanted. Address C. E. G., Box 5,772, New-York.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—CERTIFICATE NO. 607 FOR 100 SHARES Quicksilver Mining Company stock, in name of RIGGS & CO. Transfer has been stopped, and all persons are called upon to show cause why a new certificate should not be issued in lieu of the one lost. Signed, MARVIN BROS. & CO.

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-OFF clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KIRKPATRICK, No. 466 Pearl-st., near Chatham.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ELEGANT ROOMS IN SUITE, WITH private table, at No. 6 Madison-square, (23d-st.,) may be had by application; references exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN, or gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, desiring a good home in a private family, and willing to pay liberally, can hear of such an opportunity by addressing C., Box No. 2,465 New-York Post Office. A handsomely furnished chamber on second floor, adjoining bath-room; storage for trunks; location first-class, and near the ferries.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED front room, located in 18th-st., east of 4th-av., to rent, without board, to a single gentleman; family strictly private; reference required. Those wishing first-class accommodations may address HOME, Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING TWO large, pleasant, well-furnished rooms to spare, with bath, gas, &c., would like to meet with gentlemen or two gentlemen and wives to board, who could appreciate a good table and home comforts. Apply at No. 225 East 31st-st.

NO. 132 WEST 12TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family, occupying a first-class house a few doors from 6th-av., will rent a handsome back parlor and extension; also, second floor, en suite four rooms, to gentleman or gentleman and wife, with board; location first-class.

BOARD WANTED—IN A HIGH-STOOP house, for three adults and servant; $300 per month will be paid for the entire parlor floor, and two rooms on the second floor, with private table. Address, with full particulars, Box No. 3,398 Post Office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A FAMILY OF seven, with four bedrooms and parlor; private table preferred; location above 23d-st. and between Lexington and 6th avs. Parties having satisfactory accommodations may secure a desirable occupant by addressing, with full particulars, HUNT, Box 158 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN with wife, three children, (of 3, 6 and 12 years,) and nurse; three rooms required, one small. Terms not to exceed $60 per week. Address CLERGYMAN, Presbyterian Rooms, No. 150 Nassau-st.

TO LET—WITH BOARD FRONT ROOM AND bedroom, to gentlemen; also a room to suit a lady that goes to business; terms moderate to parties that will suit; the location good. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE board, with room and bedroom, up town; Yorkville, Harlem or Manhattanville; private family preferred. Address, stating terms, &c., C. L. A., Box No. 6,084 Post Office.

A SMALL FAMILY OR PARTY OF FRIENDS looking for comfortable accommodations in a private family, will find a desirable suite of rooms and good board at moderate rates by inquiring at No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 53. Location up town, west side.

WINTER BOARD AND FIRST-CLASS house and location, unusually desirable rooms, furnished and unfurnished, No. 319 West 30th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Rooms for young men at reasonable prices.

BOARDING.—A LARGE AND HANDSOMELY furnished front room, with fire, gas, &c., and board for two, $23, one for $18, one for $16, in the first-class brown-stone house, No. 149 East 31st, between Lexington and 3d avs.

THIRTY-SECOND-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsome rooms on second and third floors, separately or together, with all the comforts of a first-class home; reference given and required. Address C. W., No. 192 5th-av.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH BOARD, FOR young ladies and others wishing to be in the City a few months, in a pleasant New-England family, where French may be acquired and spoken, at No. 28 East 28th-st.

NO. 102 EAST 35TH-ST., ONE DOOR from Park-av.—A handsomely furnished suite of rooms on the first floor and a large front room on the second floor, with closets, hot and cold water, bath, &c., to let, with first-class board.

SEVENTEENTH-ST., FOUR DOORS east of 2d-av., opposite Stuyvesant Park.—Well-furnished rooms, with fire and gas, on the fourth floor, front, to a party of gentlemen, with first-class board; references exchanged.

NO. 13 EAST 28TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and Madison avs.—Freshly decorated and beautifully furnished parlor floor; also second floor; other rooms in a French family; board first-class; private table or otherwise; references exchanged.

NO. 11 UNIVERSITY-PLACE—CORNER of 8th-st., handsomely furnished rooms, en suite, on first, second and third floors, to let with board; also double and single rooms for gentlemen; table unexceptionable.

NO. 47 EAST 25TH-ST.—SECOND DOOR off Madison-square—A suite of two beautiful rooms, furnished, to let to one or two gentlemen without board. None but gentlemen of undoubted respectability need apply.

TWO LARGE ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR, newly and handsomely furnished as parlor and bedroom, to let to gentlemen, without board. Apply at No. 248 4th-av., near 20th-st.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from the New-York Hotel.—Choicest rooms to let, singly or en suite, with or without board, with or without private table.

A FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR, CONsisting of parlor, bedroom, dressing-room and bath, to rent to one gentleman only; location between Union-square and 5th-av. Address Box, No. 5,243 Post Office.

NO. 14 (OLD NO. 80) EAST 9TH-ST., between 5th-av. and University-place, rooms on second and third floors, en suite or singly, with board; references exchanged.

NO. 351 FIFTH-AV., SECOND DOOR below 34th-st., a fine suite of rooms to rent with board. Also single rooms for gentlemen; private table if preferred. References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, IN FLOORS, en suite or single; house brown-stone, and first-class in every particular. Apply at No. 112 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS on second floor, modern conveniences, to gentlemen only, without meals, or board on Sunday, at No. 108 West 12th-st., near 6th-av.

A NICELY FURNISHED SECOND STORY front room to let, with or without board, to one or two persons, in a private family, at No. 360 West 19th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

NO. 225 EAST 12TH-ST., NEAR BROADway.—A few gentlemen accommodated with first-class board. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Also, an elegant suite of rooms for gentleman and wife.

NO. 145 EAST 21ST-ST., GRAMERCY PARK.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite, for single gentlemen or families, with board; private table if desired; house and location desirable.

MISS SNOW HAS A HANDSOMELY furnished second floor, in perfect order, to let, with board; also, rooms for gentlemen. No. 48 West 15th-st. Highest reference exchanged.

NO. 47 EAST 25TH-ST., SECOND DOOR off Madison-square—Two beautiful rooms, furnished, with or without breakfast, or with breakfast and tea, will be let to one or two gentlemen.

NO 34 WEST 35TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-SQUARE.—Desirable suites of furnished rooms for gentlemen, without board, in a first-class house.

NO. 36 WEST 9TH-ST.—HANDSOME rooms to let, with or without board; private table if preferred.

EXCELLENT BOARD—WITH ROOMS ON first, second and third floors, for families; an entire floor, with private table. 52 West 15th-st., near 6th-av.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN FIND A VERY handsomely furnished front room on second floor of house, No. 93 2d-av.; gas, &c. Private family.

LARGE FRONT ROOM, THIRD FLOOR, and plenty closet, fire and gas, with board for two, $25; house first-class; references. No. 271 West 11th-st.

NO. 56 10TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A suite of rooms, with gas and bath, for one or two gentlemen. References exchanged.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—NO. 87 HENRY-ST—Handsomely furnished rooms to let, with board; house strictly first-class; references.

THE SECOND STORY FRONT ROOMS and a room on the fourth floor, can be had, with board, at No. 117 East 17th-st.

NO. 1,179 BROADWAY, NEXT TO COLEman House; furnished rooms, en suite or singly; hot and cold water; good location.

CHOICE OF TWO LARGE, CHEERFUL, well-furnished rooms with board, on third floor, in a private family of adults. No. 216 West 15th-st.

NO. 281 HUDSON-ST.—LARGE WELL-furnished room, with adjoining room if needed, with full or partial board. Apply as above.

ONE OR TWO DESIRABLE ROOMS TO let, with board, to permanent parties. No. 271 West 11th-st., between Bleecker and 4th sts.; references.

A LARGE, PLEASANT ROOM, WITH board, in a strictly private family of adults, for gentleman and wife or gentlemen. No. 216 West 15th-st.

NO. 33 ST. MARK'S-PLACE.—ROOMS TO let to families with first-class board; also, single rooms for gentlemen; references given and required.

NO. 22 BOND-ST.—WINTER BOARDERS accommodated, on very reasonable terms, with good board and noon dinner.

BOARDERS MAY BE ACCOMMODATED in Lafayette by addressing S. S. BERGEN, Hudson County, N. J.

A FAMILY AT NO. 260 WEST 11TH-st. will let a room on second floor, with board for two, at $18 per week. Everything home-made.

BOARDING CAN BE HAD AT NO. 45 West 128th-st., in a new house and private family; reference given and required.

IN A PRIVATE GERMAN FAMILY A PHYSIcian's office and several well furnished rooms for gentlemen, without board, at No. 105 West 21st-st.

ROOMS TO LET WITH BOARD, AT NO. 109 3d-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

NO. 20 WEST 16TH-ST.—FIRST-CLASS rooms, with board.

NO. 61 MADISON-AV.—ROOMS IN SUITES and single; also, entire second floor; reference

NO. 410 WEST 23D-ST.—FIRST-CLASS rooms, with board.

HARLEM.—NO. 168 128TH-ST., TO LET, WITH board, neatly furnished rooms en suite or separate.

FIFTH-AV.—125.—FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or single, with private table.

COUNTRY BOARD.

STAMFORD, CONN.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife, or two single gentlemen, can obtain board for the Winter in a small private family, within five minutes' walk of the depot. Address Box No. 350, Stamford, Conn.

BOARD AT CORNWALL FOR THE FALL and Winter. JAMES G. ROE.
CORNWALL, Sept. 15, 1868.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

GENTEEL ROOMS WANTED BY A gentleman and wife (no children) for light housekeeping; west side, below 40th-st.; references given and required. Address WILSON, Station C, New-York.

WANTED TO HIRE—FROM NOV. 1, THREE-story house, good location, between 10th and 40th-sts., and 3d and 8th-avs. Address, stating full particulars, R., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE OR PART OF A house in a good location. Address W., Box No. 5,259 Post Office.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, A WELL-furnished house in a good location. Address Box No. 97 Post Office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FACTORY OF "BREWSTER & BALDWIN,"
No. 65 East 25th-st.
We beg to apprise the public that the price of the "BREWSTER ROAD-WAGON" IS REDUCED TO $300, and invite the inspection of all appreciating first-class carriages to call at this factory, and see our work in process of construction.
We are also prepared to show our new designs of PARK and FAMILY CARRIAGES for next Spring. Orders placed now will be put in the works early, and thus secure the advantage of slow painting.
The public are positively assured that no work is sold at this factory that is not made on the premises.
BREWSTER & BALDWIN.

BREWSTER & CO.,
OF BROOME-ST.,
Warerooms 5th-av., corner of 14th-st.,
Offer a variety of elegant carriages, exclusively of their own build; also, an assortment of the well-known "Brewster Wagons," of which they are the sole manufacturers. Strangers in town are respectfully informed that we have no connection with any establishment on Broadway, dealing in cheap carriages, under the name of Brewster.

MINER, STEVENS & CO.,
Wareroom No. 658 Broadway, manufactory Nos. 115 to 121 East 13th-st., have on hand and are making to order every description of the latest designs of fashionable Carriages and light Wagons, and for excellence of workmanship, design, beauty of finish and durability are warranted equal, if not superior, to any made in this market.

FOR SALE—BY A GENTLEMAN GOING TO Europe, a fine pair of bay horses 15¾ hands, warranted sound and kind, very stylish drivers. Also, an extra fine Kentucky bred saddle horse, 15¾ hands, and a very good saddle mare 15½ hands; all will go in single or double harness. A carriage phaeton and buggy, with double or single harness, will also be sold if required. Apply at Goodwin Stables, corner 37th-st. and 7th-av.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT AND RELIAble pair of family carriage horses, 16½ hands high, long tails, black, quick; one trots in three minutes single; sound and kind; present owner had them three years, and sells only because of removal; will be sold cheap. Can be seen and tried at private stable on Nevins-st., between Pacific and Dean. Sold single or together.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES, used but a few days and as good as new; one a City coach, trimmed in blue satin; the other a caleche, trimmed in drab silk, both with combination springs, with iron loops, and made to order; can be seen at northeast corner of 5th-av. and 16th-st. Apply at entrance on 16th-st.

BAY HORSE FOR SALE—SOUND AND kind; 7 years old; about 15½ hands high; a good traveler in harness and an excellent saddle horse; Lexington stock, and sold for want of use; price $350. Can be seen at private stable No. 33 East 12th-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HORSE, TOP WAGON and harness, suitable for grocer or light express; all new; most complete in City. Apply at No. 146 Jay-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HORSE, HARNESS and express or grocer's wagon, with top; will be sold separately or together. Apply before 2 o'clock at Jefferson Stables, No. 51 Christopher-st.

NEW BOARDING AND LIVERY STABLES, No. 132 West 31st-st. and No. 129 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; the best of ventilation and personal attention given to boarding horses.

A YOUNG MARE FOR SALE CHEAP— Good for heavy work; price $210. Apply at No. 124 9th-av. B. B. DUMVILLE & CO.

A SPAN OF GOOD WORK-HORSES FOR sale cheap; price $100. Apply at No. 176 Bleecker-st.

FOR SALE—A LOW-PRICED WORK-HORSE, kind and true; price $20. Apply at lumber-yard, corner 38th-st. and Broadway.

TO LET—ROOM FOR TWO HORSES AND TWO or three vehicles in private stable in 43d-st., 5th and 6th avs. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

HOUSES FOR SALE BY A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.:

West 23d-st., four-story high-stoop brick	$33,000
West 45th-st., four-story high-stoop brown-stone	55,000
West 52d-st., four-story high-stoop brown-stone	32,000
East 28th-st., four-story high-stoop brown-stone	28,000
East 43d-st., four-story high-stoop brown-stone	35,000
Madison-av., four-story high-stoop brown-stone	42,000
5th-av., four-story high-stoop brown-stone	85,000
Lexington-av., four-story high-stoop brown-stone	32,000

FOR SALE—LOT, BUILDINGS AND FIXtures of an old-established provision business, corner of Avenue A and 13th-st.; buildings, four-stories brick-fronting on the avenue, 26x75, and three-stories brick fronting on 13th-st., 26x25; built expressly for the business; has fine cellar, large vault, ice-house, smoke-houses, steam lard apparatus, stable, &c. Apply to L. J. CARPENTER, No. 24 3d-av., (Bible House.)

MADISON-AV. AND 40TH-ST.—FOR sale, the plot of ground northeast corner Madison-av. and 40th-st., comprising over four full lots; a large portion of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 3 Pine-st.

TO RENT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION— Three-story, high-stoop brown-stone house in 78th-st., one block from the Park, in perfect order, to a small family; rent low. RICH. WILLIAMSON, President Bull's Head Bank.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, the handsome three-story brown-stone house No. 328 East 50th-st.; has all improvements, and in perfect order, built by the owner for his own use. May be seen from 1 to 6 P. M.

FOR SALE.—18TH-ST. NEAR IRVING-PLACE, house furnished and in complete order; immediate possession. Price, $18,500.
PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

MADISON-AV. LOTS FOR SALE—ENtire front on the avenue, between 45th and 46th sts., west side.
PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

THE CHEAPEST HOUSES AND LOTS for the price in New-York for sale, corner Lexington-av. and 55th-st.; first-class. Nos. 343 and 345 East 62d-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE stable No. 140 West 18th-st. Apply to WM. H. ROSS, No. 117 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ROSELLE
LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,
Offers for sale lots and plots of ground, with or without houses thereon, in this beautiful region.
Roselle is only forty minutes distant from New-York, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, which is one of the best managed roads in the country, and has frequent communication with the city. It is seventy-five feet higher than Elizabeth, from which it is only two miles distant, and is one of the most thriving and rapidly increasing suburban towns.
There are two churches, Methodist and Presbyterian, and a large hotel or suburban resort, with fine store on the first story, now in course of construction, and to be finished this Fall.
Applications should be made in Roselle to W. W. DILTS, Superintendent,
Or in New-York, to A. D. HOPE, President, No. 103 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT LITTLE PLACE among the Berkshire hills, near Pittsfield, Mass. A house, partly furnished, if desired, containing four bedrooms and three servants' rooms, parlor, dining-room, large pantries, kitchen, laundry, &c. A stable with three box stalls or loose boxes for horses. A spring of purest water is brought into the house and stable from the mountain side, supplying sinks, water-closet, &c. An acre and half of rich land under cultivation, containing large apple trees in full fruit. Three minutes' walk from railroad station, churches and schools. A very desirable little resort for a small family. Price, $6,000. Terms easy. For further particulars address D., Box No. 4,422 New-York, or Gen. BARTLETT, Pittsfield, Mass.

$6,500 ($2,000 DOWN) WILL BUY within four days an eleven-room cottage, barn, carriage-house, in good order, and 24 lots of ground, 14 miles from 27th-st. depot; prime neighborhood; near depot, schools, churches, &c.; healthy; plenty of fruit; worth $10,000. R. SALTONSTALL, No. 49 Wall-st., Room No. 26.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., NEAR Llewellyn Park, villa sites on property of A. P. Pillot, Esq., of size and terms to suit; scenery most picturesque; fine old trees on premises, and surrounded by beautiful residences; ten minutes' walk from depot. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., Room No. 3, New-York.

A BEAUTIFUL GOTHIC COTTAGE, containing ten rooms, slate mantel-pieces, entirely new; lot 60x200; good fruit and shade; splendidly located near depot, in the healthy village of Spring Valley, N. Y., 35¾ miles from City, on Northern Railroad; price low; terms easy. W. H. MELICK, No. 421 Broadway.

FOR SALE, IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—210 acres, with mansion and farm-houses, barns, and all necessary outbuildings, situate about two miles from Williamsbridge; fine view of Long Island Sound. Apply to CHAS. M. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st. No agents need apply.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE, IN FLUSHING—A TWO-STORY attic and basement cottage; twelve rooms, marble mantels, dumb-waiter, &c.; lot 50x185 feet; located in the pleasantest part of the village; price $6,250.
JOHN P. ELLIS, No. 254 Broadway, N. Y.

GREAT SALE OF VILLA PLOTS FRONTing the Raritan River, at Perth Amboy, Oct. 1, by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO. For particulars see auction column.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING,
At the old location, corner 26th-st. and Fifth-avenue, commencing Oct. 5th. Classes for children on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, or TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 P. M.
At Mr. Dodworth's residence, No. 681 Fifth-avenue, commencing Oct. 3d. Morning class for children on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 10½.
Afternoon class for children on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4.
SATURDAY MORNING class, at 10½.
Evening class for advanced pupils on FRIDAYS, at 8.
Evening class for gentlemen on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.
Circulars may be had at either Academy, or by addressing a note to Mr. Dodworth's residence.

BROOKES' DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 361 BROOME-ST.,
will open TUESDAY, Sept. 29, 1868, for adults,
SATURDAY, Oct. 3, for children.
All the fashionable dances in one course of lessons.
Ladies' primary classes instructed by Mrs. Brookes.
Private lessons on separate hours.
Private lessons will also be given at Mr. Brookes' residence, No. 133 West 23d-st., which is now being fitted and furnished in elegant style expressly for that purpose.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY, corner of 28th-st. and Broadway.—Classes will commence on Saturday, Oct. 10, at 4 P. M. Circulars to be had at the Academy.

BROOKES' ASSEMBLY ROOMS, NO. 331 Broome-st.—Opening Soiree, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 30. F. F. LARAMEE, Manager.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 29, 1868. Circulars at the Academy.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager......Mr. LESTER WALLACK
NOW OPEN FOR THE FALL AND WINTER SEASON.
TWO NEW PLAYS.
NEW SCENERY.
NEW MUSIC.
NEW APPOINTMENTS.
NEW COSTUMES.
THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 24, 1868.
To commence with a new and original drama in one act, entitled
SIMON BERNARD.
MR. J. W. WALLACK, MR. CHARLES FISHER, MR. B. T. RINGGOLD, MR. G. F. BROWNE, MR. E. MILTON, MR. T. WARD, MR. E. CASHIN, MRS. E. FISHER, MISS FANNIE GREEN, MISS E. MONELL.
To conclude with an original play, by H. J. BYRON, Esq., replete with domestic and dramatic interest, entitled
DEARER THAN LIFE.
MR. JOHN GILBERT, MR. J. H. STODDART, MR. A. W. YOUNG, MR. J. B. POLK, MR. L. L. MATTHEWS, MR. J. W. LEONARD, MR. T. SHERMAN, MRS. CLARA JENNINGS, MISS EMILY MESTAYER, MISS ANNIE WARD, MISS C. CARMAN, MISS E. MONELL, MISS J. DAY, MISS F. CLAYTON.
Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 o'clock.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. SEASON 1868-69.
Sole Lessee and Director......J. GRAU
REOPENING NIGHT.
The Director has the honor to announce that the Theatre Francais, having been entirely remodeled, reconstructed, enlarged and newly and beautifully embellished throughout,
WILL BE REOPENED
ON MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 5, 1868,
when the new and brilliant
CORPS OF RENOWNED ARTISTS,
engaged in Europe expressly for this establishment,
WILL INAUGURATE THE SEASON WITH
FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE,
presented with a splendor of mise en scene and a perfection of detail never before attempted.
NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—The stockholders and others desirous of subscribing for the entire season, or for any stated evening each week, are respectfully requested to apply at the office of the Theatre Francais, the only place where subscriptions will be received.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
JARRETT & PALMER......Lessees and Managers
BATEMAN'S OPERA BOUFFE.
TENTH WEEK
AND LAST BUT ONE OF
BARBE BLEUE.
TENTH WEEK AND LAST BUT ONE OF THE CHARMING IRMA.
TENTH WEEK
OF THE BRILLIANT AUJAC, AND
OF JARRETT & PALMER'S PARISIAN BALLET.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.
BARBE BLEUE.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box office and Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
LAST GRAND MATINEE,
SATURDAY, SEPT. 26, AT 1.
BARBE BLEUE,
With Mlle. IRMA and AUJAC.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE— Broadway, corner 30th-st. Open from 9 A. M. until 10 P.M. Two performances in Grand Theatre daily, afternoon at 2; evening at 8. Admission 50 cents; children 25 cents to upper tier of theatre, including all the wonders of Wood's Museum. Last week most positively of the supreme favorite, MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL, who, every evening and Saturday Matinee, of the present week will give her farewell performances of
FANCHON.
THE MERRY LITTLE CRICKET,
her unequaled and original impersonation, supported by Mr. J. W. COLLIER, and dramatic company.
Seats should be secured in advance.
LAST WEEK OF
ENGLISH OPERA BOUFFE.
Miss Susan Galton every afternoon at 2 o'clock; last time.

MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL'S ONLY benefit will take place on Friday evening, Sept. 25. FANCHON! FANCHON! Only Matinee, Saturday, Sept. 26.

MISS LYDIA THOMPSON'S LONDON Burlesque Troupe will positively appear at Wood's Museum, Broadway, corner 30th-st., on Monday, Sept. 28, in the burlesque of
IXION; OR, THE MAN AT THE WHEEL.
Box plan now open and places may be secured.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
NO. 585 BROADWAY.
GLORIOUS SUCCESS, RECEIVED WITH SCREAMS OF DELIGHT.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD AND BACKUS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
When they will produce an original Opera Bouffe, entitled
BARBER BROWN; OR, THE PACIFIC SLOPER,
And produced in a style of splendor never yet equaled on the minstrel stage.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Another new sensation drama now ready. First night of W. A. Fitzgerald, first nights of Harry Seymour. New drama of FAIR PLAY; new scenery and effects; the wickedest Man and Woman in the World; the String of Pearls and the Barber Assassin and Pie Woman of Bell Yard.

PIKE'S MUSIC HALL,
23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
Third week, and GREAT SUCCESS.
MAC EVOY'S NEW HIBERNICON,
OR
A TOUR IN IRELAND,
Representing all the beautiful scenery of IRELAND; magnificent mechanical effects; beautiful illuminated scenes. A talented company received nightly with tremendous applause. CHAS. MAC EVOY as "BARNEY, THE GUIDE." Full chorus and orchestra.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

LECTURES.

"WHAT I HAVE SEEN ABOUT NEW-YORK."—A LECTURE by OLIVER DYER. OLIVER DYER will deliver a public lecture on the above subject at the Cooper Institute, on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 24, under the auspices of Packard's New-York Business College.
The lecture will be replete with personal incidents of the most painfully interesting nature which have come under his notice during the past five years of New-York's sub-soiling.
Single tickets, 50 cents. Tickets, admitting one gentleman and two ladies, $1. To be had at Packard's Business College, No. 937 Broadway; also at the principal book stores and hotels, and at the ticket office on the evening of the lecture. To commence at 8 o'clock.
S. S. PACKARD.

REV. WM. MORLEY PUNSHON, THE eminent English preacher, will deliver his popular lecture on "Daniel in Babylon," at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, Oct. 12. Tickets, $1 each, with reserved seat, can be obtained at Swayne's book store, Fulton-st., Brooklyn; or 37 Union-square, New-York.

PROPOSALS.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.
OFFICE OF UNITED STATES ORDNANCE AGENCY,
Cor. Houston and Greene sts., (entrance on Greene,)
NEW-YORK CITY, Sept. 24, 1868; P. O. Box 1,811.
Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until SATURDAY, Oct. 24, 1868, at 12 M., for the purchasing of condemned cannon, shot, shell, scrap, wrought and cast iron, brass and other ordnance stores, located at the following points, on the Atlantic coast, to wit: Fort Hamilton and Redoubt, Forts Wadsworth, Lafayette, Columbus, and Schuyler, and Castle Williams, in New-York Harbor; Fort Trumbull, New-London Harbor, Conn.; Forts Adams and Walcott, Newport Harbor, R. I.; Fort Constitution, Portsmouth Harbor, N. H.; Fort Knox, Bucksport, and Forts Preble and Scammel, Portland Harbor, Me.; Forts Pickens and Barrancas, Pensacola Harbor, Fla.; Mobile, and Forts Gaines and Morgan, Mobile Harbor, Ala.
This sale contemplates the disposition of
Seventy-nine cannon in New-York Harbor, estimated as weighing 437,033 pounds.
Twenty-eight cannon in Portland Harbor, estimated as weighing 108,500 pounds.
Forty-two cannon in Newport Harbor, estimated as weighing 269,500 pounds.
Nineteen cannon in New-London Harbor, estimated as weighing 96,645 pounds.
One hundred and nineteen cannon in Pensacola Harbor, estimated as weighing 811,687 pounds.
Twenty cannon in Mobile Harbor, estimated as weighing 169,400 pounds.
Twenty cannon in Portsmouth Harbor, N. H., estimated as weighing 109,962 pounds.
Also, smaller lots at Fort Niagara, Youngstown, N. Y.; Fort Ontario, Oswego, N. Y., and Sackett's Harbor, N. Y.
The condemned shot and shell, amounting in the aggregate to 1,196,454 pounds, are in quantity at each of the above-mentioned forts.
Also, scrap wrought-iron, amounting in the aggregate to 463,381 pounds.
Full and complete catalogues of the property offered can be had on application at this office, the Ordnance office at Washington, and to the commanding officer of the different forts.
Terms cash. Ten per cent. on the day of sale, and the remainder when the property is delivered. Thirty days will be allowed for the removal of heavy ordnance. All other stores will be required to be removed within ten days from close of sale.
The Ordnance Department reserves the right to reject all bids not deemed satisfactory.
Prior to the acceptance of any bid, it will have to be approved by the War Department.
Bidders will state explicitly the fort or forts where they will accept stores, and the number and kinds they propose to purchase. Deliveries will only be made at the forts.
Proposals will be addressed to Brevet Col. S. Crispin, Major of Ordnance, U. S. A., indorsed, "Proposals for purchasing condemned ordnance and ordnance stores."
S. CRISPIN,
Brevet Colonel U. S. A., Major of Ordnance.

TRANSPORTATION FOR UNITED STATES NAVY STORES.
PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY,
No. 29 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1868.
SEALED PROPOSALS to be indorsed on the envelope, "Bids for freight," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., the 28th inst., for transportation from the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, to Aspinwall, N. G., for the following freight, viz.:
BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.
One suit of sails for the United States steamer PENOBSCOT, about 300 cubic feet. Freight payable in currency, after return of receipted bill of lading, without primage. Parties making proposals for the above are desired to state the name of their vessel, when ready to receive freight and date of sailing. They are also invited to be present at the hour named, when the proposals will be opened and the award made to the lowest responsible bidder.
J. C. ELDREDGE,
Paymaster United States Navy.

NAVY SUPPLIES.
PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY,
No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1868.
Sealed Proposals, to be indorsed on the envelope "*Proposals for Tubes,*" will be received at this office until 10 o'clock the 25th inst., for 1,500 SEAMLESS BRASS TUBES, 7 feet 5¾ inches long and 2¼ inches outside diameter, to be properly packed for shipment, and delivered, *free of expense*, by the 15th of October next, at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, subject to the usual inspection thereat. Also, 1,030 SEAMLESS BRASS TUBES, 48½ inches long and 1¾ inches outside diameter, to be cut to length given, to be delivered at the same yard and on or before the same date. Parties making proposals are invited to be present at the hour named, at which time the proposals will be opened. Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of the Tubes *by the time specified*. Blank forms for bidders to be had at this office.
J. C. ELDREDGE,
Paymaster United States Navy.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.
TO CONTRACTORS: Separate sealed proposals, each endorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of its presentation will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M., of MONDAY, Oct. 5, 1868, for the construction of stone block pavements in 34th-st. from 10th to 11th avs., and in Perry st. from Bleecker to 4th st., and for crosswalks at the intersection of Waverly-place and West 10th-st., and across West-st. at the intersection of Dey-st.
Plans may be seen and specifications and forms for bids obtained on application at this office.
THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
GEO. S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1868.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—BEGINS AT 8.
TWO HUNDRED AND TWELFTH PERFORMANCE
of G. L. FOX'S Grand Comic Pantomime,
212th | HUMPTY DUMPTY. | 212th
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
A kaleidoscope of Fun, Fairy Enchantment, Beauty.
G. L. FOX, the inimitable......Clown
H. D. has attracted in the past six months (*vide* Internal Revenue Reports,) from TEN THOUSAND to THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS MORE than the receipts of any other theatre in New-York, without exception. It compels every night the early announcement of "STANDING ROOM ONLY;" and promises to delight for generations to come.
THE GREAT DANSEUSE, MLLE. SANGALLI.
HUMPTY DUMPTY MATINEES 1½ SATURDAYS.
CHANGE OF TIME—Open at 7. Begins at 8.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
EIGHTH WEEK OF
FOUL PLAY.
MOST COMPLETE SUCCESS.
SATURDAY MATINEE.
In rehearsal, and shortly will be produced, Charles Gayler's great local and sensational Drama, entitled
OUT OF THE STREETS,
dramatised from his highly successful novel of the same name.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—ADMISSION 50c.
MRS. LANDER'S LAST WEEK.
TO-NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
Mrs. Kemble's translation of Schiller's play,
MARY STUART, QUEEN OF SCOTS.
SATURDAY—LAST LANDER'S MATINEE.
MONDAY—MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, SEPT. 24, AT 8.
EXTRA GALA NIGHT.
1. March, "Greeting"......Granes
2. Marche des Imperiaux (Julius Cæsar)......Bulow
3. Song, "Wandering Minstrel"......Gumbert
4. Waltz, "Buergersinn"......Strauss
5. Capricio......Hager
6. Ave Maria, (Solo for Oboe)......Schubert
Mr. JOSEPH ELLER.
7. Overture, "Jubel"......Weber
BY THE TWO ORCHESTRAS.
8. March and Chorus, "Ruins of Athens"......Beethoven
BY THE TWO ORCHESTRAS.
9. Grand Fantasie, "Ernani"......Verdi
BY THE TWO ORCHESTRAS.
10. Chorus, "Hallelujah" (Messiah)......Handel
BY THE TWO ORCHESTRAS.
11. March, "My Austria"......Hamm
12. Overture, "Maritana"......Wallace
13. Fantasia, "Grande Duchesse"......Offenbach
14. Waltz, "Autumn Roses"......Strauss
15. Song, "After"......Millard
16. Polka, "Grecian Bend"......C. Mueller
17. Coronation March, "Prophet"......Meyerbeer
BY THE TWO ORCHESTRAS.
CONDUCTOR......THEODORE THOMAS
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.
Private Boxes, TWO DOLLARS EXTRA.
For sale at G. Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS OPERA HOUSE
14th-st. Adjoining the Academy of Music. 14th-st.
CROWDED BY THE ELITE OF THE CITY,
to witness the successful burlesque opera,

Eugene as......	LUCREZIA BORGIA,	The Dutchess.
Unsworth as....	LUCREZIA BORGIA,	......Orsini.
Dempster as....	LUCREZIA BORGIA,	......Gennaro.
Seymour as.....	LUCREZIA BORGIA,	The Duke.

produced with superb scenery, costumes, appointments. Original music for grand orchestra arranged by J. H. Ross. Eph. Horn, C. Henry, Grier, Hogan, Hughes, Rockefeller.

CAPT. JINKS OF	DAN BRYANT, DAN BRYANT,	THE HORSE MARINES.

and in his original comic character of "SMOKE," in
JEEMS, THE POET.
Tin-pan-o-ni-on. Woman's Rights. Exempt Shakers.
14th-st. BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. 14th-st.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.
THE MOST ASTONISHING TRIUMPH ON RECORD.
ORIGINALITY, ELEGANCE AND WIT.
Crammed nightly. THE ONLY LEON. Crammed nightly.
BOULOTTE.
15,000 of the elite 15,000 of the elite
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A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists, 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits.

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PERILS OF A POLICEMAN.

Capt. Petty's Role in "Foul Play"—His Experiences as a "Casual" in Ludlow-street Jail—Sheriff O'Brien's Peculiar Hospitality.

The TIMES of yesterday contained a statement in regard to the arrest of Capt. JEREMIAH PETTY, who for many years has had charge of the Fifth Precinct. The Captain was arrested on Tuesday afternoon by a Deputy Sheriff, on the charge of Roundsman BURNS, for false imprisonment, and was incarcerated in a cell in Ludlow-street Jail during the night, and did not regain his liberty until 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

The particulars of this case are of great interest, and, following the proceedings of the Sheriff in the "Foul Play" transaction, the public will judge whether the course pursued by that officer is likely to raise him in their estimation.

Capt. PETTY's version of the arrest is to this effect: On Tuesday afternoon I was at the new Station-house in course of erection in Leonard-street. Officer FIELD, of my command, came down and said, "There is a man up to the Station-house wishes to see you." I went up to see him. He represented himself as one of the Sheriff's deputies, and stated to me that the Sheriff had an order for my arrest; that he did not wish to give it into his subordinate's hands, but wished me to come down to his office for the purpose of making arrangements to give bail. I asked him what time the Sheriff would leave his office. He replied that the Sheriff would be there until about 3:15 o'clock. I said, "I will be down in about fifteen minutes." I looked at my watch and noticed that it was 2:40 o'clock, and thanked the deputy for his kindness in coming up and giving me the information. In a few minutes, accompanied by Officer FIELD, I started to go to the Sheriff's office. On my way I thought the matter over; I thought there might be some trick in it, and I concluded to stop at HALL, BROWN & VANDERPOEL's office to get legal advice. There I met Mr. BOOKSTAVER, one of the firm, and told him the circumstances. Said he, "Oh, it is all right; you need not go down there; it is understood in all these cases that the officer shall have sufficient time to get his bail." I said: "I promised the Sheriff I would go down, and I will go down and see him." Mr. BOOKSTAVER said: "Hold on a minute and I will send a man with you." He sent a subordinate in the office down with me to the Sheriff's office. Arrived there we went into Mr. BANKER's office, who attends to matters of this nature, and inquired for Mr. BANKER. We were told he was not in. We inquired for Sheriff O'BRIEN. He was not in. I was introduced to the young boy who had charge of the office as Capt. PETTY, and as desiring to see Sheriff O'BRIEN. The young boy went out to look after the Sheriff. The boy returned and stated that the Sheriff would be back in about fifteen minutes, and requested me to take a seat. I took a seat in the office. I had been there about fifteen minutes when in came two Deputies. After ascertaining that I was Capt. PETTY, a copy of the paper was served upon the young man who had accompanied me from HALL, BROWN & VANDERPOEL's, and the Deputy asked me if I was ready to go. I said, "I will leave it to my counsel." The counsel said I was not; that I would make arrangements for bail. I asked where the Sheriff was. The Sheriff, they said, had gone away, and could not be found. The man's name who served the paper was JAMES RYAN, Deputy Sheriff. RYAN asked, "Have you bail here?" I said, "No; I will have it here in a short time." RYAN said, "I cannot wait; you must go with me." My counsel interposed, "Will you wait ten minutes?" "No," responded RYAN, "I cannot wait ten minutes."

Then they rushed me off and put me in a carriage that was waiting in Chambers-street and drove me up to Ludlow-street Jail. After getting inside the Jail my name was taken; Mr. TRACY, the keeper, came in and went in his room, but I did not hear him give any orders.

I supposed, after looking at the rules and regulations in the place, that from 10 o'clock in the morning to 10 o'clock at night I could have "the run of the place." I sat down in a chair in the office with other men. While I was sitting there Mr. JAMES RYAN (Deputy Sheriff) handed me his official card, putting his residence, No. 169 Henry-street, on the back of it, and said, "If you want to see me, you can send there." He left, and a little before 4 o'clock I was ushered up stairs to be put in a cell. In the cell was a bedstead, and on the bedstead was an old straw mattress, two dirty pillows, and two ragged blankets; the latter appeared to me to have been stolen from some bounty-jumper who had stolen them from Uncle Sam. The room was filthy and smelt badly. The place was dirty, and I could not help imagining there was vermin crawling over me all the time I was there. Nobody came to my cell until after 7 o'clock, when one of the *attachés* came in with a cup of tea and a chunk of bread. He said, "Captain, here is some good tea for you. You better drink it. It will do you good. It is the same kind I drink; you better drink it." I knew that a table was set for prisoners who choose to pay their board, and I inquired, "Cannot I, by paying for it, go to the table down stairs?" "No, Sir." "Cannot I have some victuals brought in to me from outside?" "No, Sir." Then I said, "I have a little engagement to-night with a musical club that I belong to, which I would like to attend. I will give $10 if anybody will take me there for an hour; and I will pledge my honor to come back." "No, Sir; cannot do it." And he left. Afterward a man came and lit the gas. I sat up until about 2:30 o'clock, when I laid down with my coat on, and putting my handkerchief on the pillow so as to keep my head off the dirty covering, I slept about four hours, and awoke considerably refreshed.

The first person who came to me on Wednesday morning—it was about 8:30 o'clock—came with a tin cupful of coffee and a junk of Dutch bread. He was very anxious I should drink the coffee. I declined taking it. I was really afraid, after seeing and feeling what I had seen and felt, that they would resort to almost anything to get clear of me. I was satisfied of that from the manner in which that man urged me to drink the coffee. I was satisfied that there was treachery from the commencement.

I stayed in the cell this (Wednesday) morning until about 10:15 o'clock, when one of the turnkeys came and said, "Captain, would you not like to stretch your legs a little?" I said "Certainly I would." I came out in the corridor and asked, "How far can I go?" He said, "Anywhere round the house except out doors." I went to the billiard-room they have for the thieves to play in. I looked about a little and then went and sat down in the office. I had been there but a few minutes when I was ordered up stairs. I went up and remained until Mr. BOOKSTAVER came and said that it was all right; that he would be back in an hour with the papers and I would be discharged. I signed the bail bond, and Mr. BOOKSTAVER went away and returned, and I was discharged at 11 o'clock this day.

My brother came Tuesday night. They refused to admit him. They slammed the door in a gentleman's face who came there for the purpose of giving bonds. My bonds were all ready Tuesday night, but I was informed that Sheriff O'BRIEN said he would take the bonds; but he would not discharge me. Mr. BOOKSTAVER and Officer FIELD are witnesses to this statement of the Sheriff, and also that Sheriff O'BRIEN said he would lock up every policeman and every Captain he got in his power, because the policemen had locked up the Deputy-Sheriffs at the Broadway Theatre in the "Foul Play" case.

It was the rankest treachery from the start I ever knew men to be guilty of. I could have stayed in the Station-house; I could have refused to have gone, on the plea that I was on duty. They would not have dared to come in and arrest me while I was on duty in the Station-house. I could have arranged it, and had my bail there on Tuesday night. They consented to take my bail, but refused to release me.

In connection with the above, a statement of the circumstances which led to the commencement of a suit against Capt. PETTY, by Roundsman BURNS, may be of interest. BURNS has been doing duty for about a year as roundsman in the Fifth Precinct. About the 9th instant he reported sick, and was placed on the sick list. Two days afterward Capt. PETTY was passing in a car the corner of Hudson and Canal street, where an out-door political meeting was being held. A bonfire was burning and boys were collecting barrels, theatre boards, &c., to put on the fire. The Captain saw no policeman and got off the car to protect property until he could send for policemen to attend to it. Judge QUINN was speaking at the time. Then a gentleman was introduced to the audience whose name Capt. PETTY did not understand. But he soon recognized the voice of the roundsman who was on the sick list. The Captain subsequently made the charge, as he was obliged to do in the performance of his duty, against BURNS for speaking at a political meeting in the public streets, he being on the sick list at the time. The Captain, on Thursday last, received a notice from the Superintendent that BURNS had been reduced to the ranks. BURNS came ten minutes late that night, the platoon having gone out on duty, and was informed by the Captain that he had been remanded to patrol duty, and added, "I assign you to Post No. 17." Said BURNS, "Then I refuse to comply with your orders." He became abusive, and Capt. PETTY ordered him out of the room. BURNS went in the back room, and returned in his shirt-sleeves and demanded a piece of paper upon which to write his resignation. The Captain told him to find his own paper. BURNS again became very abusive, and the Captain said if he did not stop he would lock him up. BURNS dared him to lock him up, when the Captain ordered an officer to lock him up, which was done. When the case came before Justice DOWLING, Capt. PETTY said he thought BURNS had been punished sufficiently, and that he had no desire to prosecute the case any further. The Judge advised him to make an affidavit to shield him from prosecution. The Captain did so. Subsequently BURNS' counsel appeared, and got the examination adjourned. When the examination was held, Judge DOWLING decided there was not sufficient to hold Mr. BURNS, and he was discharged. Mr. BURNS' counsel threatened PETTY that he should be arrested and locked up. The sequel is given above.

Capt. PETTY says: "They have not done me a bit of hurt. They have not injured my feelings. I have had a new experience, and I must say that being locked up is not half as bad as I thought it was."

Newsdealers' Union.

A meeting of the Newsdealers' Union took place last evening at No. 76 Prince-street, the President, Mr. H. C. MURPHY, being in the chair.

Mr. JAMES HOGAN, the Secretary, resigned, and Mr. J. C. VERNON, of Greenpoint, was elected.

Mr. JOHN MAGUIRE read forty letters from newsdealers in different parts of the country, wishing to take stock in the Union as soon as business commenced. Twenty-six of these applications were from the Southern States; the rest from the West, New-England and Canada.

Several new members were received and the sureties of the Treasurer, Mr. D. W. WATERS, for $5,000, were accepted.

The first call of fifty cents on each share was made and readily responded to. The shares are $1 each, and the capital stock of the Company $20,000. About $12,000 has been taken. Publishers are permitted to take one-quarter of the stock, and the Boston newsdealers $3,000 worth. No one person may subscribe to more than 200 shares.

The Union has nearly three hundred members in New-York, Jersey City and Brooklyn, and will commence business from the 1st to 15th of October. Catalogues will be ready at the time of opening. There was a very good attendance of members. The Union, it may be repeated, is composed of retail newsdealers, who, instead of buying their journals and periodicals from wholesale newsdealers, purpose raising a fund by coöperation, and buying their papers direct from the publishers, in order to save the profits made by the middlemen. Their company has a charter from the Legislature.

POLICE TRIALS.

A Large Calendar—A True Teuton—A Fast Sergeant or Slow Patrolman?—Officers Charged with Receiving Money from Liquor Dealers.

Police Commissioners ACTON, BRENNAN and MANIERRE had before them yesterday one hundred and four members of the force to answer various charges, most of them involving merely some minor breach of discipline. Experience demonstrates the wisdom of the provision in the statute for these trials. They constitute a kind of balance wheel of the Department. Wrongs get righted, abuses corrected, and improvements suggested through this means. Perhaps it is not too much to say that it is a "school of instruction" even to Commissioners.

FED WITH A MACHINE.

Patrolman AUGUST BRIED, of the Thirty-second Precinct, was charged with being off post in a lager-beer saloon. It is one of the traditions of the riot week that BRIED was fed with a machine. But this rapacity is accounted for in a way that reflects lustre on his record, as he was the very incarnation of energy and activity, and it required a good deal of fuel to keep the human machine in a condition for such tireless exertions as he put forth. But he subsequently exhibited the Teutonic failing—a weakness for lager—and he was transferred from the temptations of the Eighth Precinct to the upper part of the island. Since then no charge has been preferred against him until the present one, and this fact, with his former services, will doubtless shield him from any heavy penalty.

A WALKING-MATCH TO COME OFF.

Sergt. PHILLIPS charged that Patrolman PATRICK NORTON, of the Twelfth Precinct, could not be found for forty minutes, testifying that he went over the officer's post—from One Hundred and Tenth to One Hundred and Forty-second street, on Eighth-avenue, and also including the side streets and Harlem-lane. NORTON said no living man could do it inside of two hours. Mr. ACTON suggested that a time should be set apart to try it.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

Officers PETER T. SEYMOUR and ROBERT CORR were charged with receiving money without the consent of the Commissioners. The offence is alleged to have been committed in the Thirteenth Precinct, where these officers at one time did considerable special duty in the Excise line. They have since been transferred to another precinct. Sergt. HIGGINS, of the Thirteenth Precinct, was apparently very desirous of conveying the impression that these officers had received money from liquor dealers, with the understanding that, as a consideration, they would not be interfered with. The testimony brought forward by the Sergeant, in support of this theory, was vague and unsatisfactory. One witness said he had lent CORR small sums of money, but it was so long ago he could not recollect the amounts, and CORR paid him back the money lent. The case has been adjourned once before, and now it is adjourned again, to enable the Sergeant to bring witnesses. Commissioner BRENNAN thought the Sergeant exhibited a good deal of feeling in the case. Certainly the testimony thus far exhibits only a shadowy foundation for the allegations.

He Wanted the Doctor and He Got Him.

Tuesday night at 11:30 o'clock, a negro giving the name of WM. JOHNSON, and claiming to be a cook on board the Pacific Mail steamship *Henry Chauncey*, was arrested on a charge of entering the residence of Dr. CAREY, in Warren-street, Jersey City, for some unlawful purpose. It appears that the doctor was out attending to a call, and Mrs. CAREY and a lady friend were alone in the house, sitting in the doctor's office in the basement. Presently a light knock was heard at the basement door, and upon opening it Mrs. CAREY saw JOHNSON there, and asked him if he wished to see the doctor. He replied that he did, and when asked where he was wanted, JOHNSON said at No. 161 Dover-street, down toward the ferry. Mrs. CAREY said there was no such street in the city, and that there was only Washington, Greene and Hudson streets between there and the river. The negro then replied that it was in Washington-street, and Mrs. CAREY took a slate and, stepping to the light, proceeded to take down the address. While thus engaged the negro asked for a drink of water, and upon turning Mrs. CAREY made a discovery which at once satisfied her that the fellow came there with evil intent. With great presence of mind she desired her lady friend to procure the water, and at the same time, as if in a casual way, asked if "TOM." (the lady's husband) had gone to bed yet? The lady suspecting something wrong, replied that she thought not and would call him. Upon this the negro swallowed the water and walked out, when Mrs. CAREY slammed the door too and bolted it. Just at this instant the doctor came up and asked the negro if he was looking for him, to which the latter replied that he was wanted at No. 291 Washington-street, but that he need not come till morning. Mrs. CAREY, hearing her husband's voice, opened the window, and said "That is a bad man." The Doctor, who is an athletic young man, then insisted upon accompanying the negro to the place he had designated at once, and followed him into Washington-street, near the New-Jersey Railroad track. Here JOHNSON turned around and demanded of the Doctor why he was following him, saying that his services were not wanted, and that he lived in New-York. The Doctor replied, "Then I want you to come to the Station-house," at the same time seizing him by the collar of the coat. The negro slipped out of his coat and made an assault upon the Doctor, when the latter felled him to the ground by a powerful blow, and then seized him by the throat, and although the fellow fought desperately, he managed to keep him down until the Police came up. Upon being arraigned before Recorder MARTINDALE yesterday forenoon, the prisoner could assign no reason why he went to the house, and although claiming to have been sober, was oblivious of any improper act while in the presence of the ladies. Detective NUGENT identified the prisoner by a long scar down his right cheek, as having been arrested in Jersey City a few years since for a "job" in Newark, for which, it is alleged, he served a term in the State Prison. JOHNSON was committed to the County Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Anniversary of the Fulton-street Prayer Meeting.

The eleventh anniversary of the Fulton-street prayer meeting was appropriately celebrated in the Old North Church yesterday.

Rev. TALBOT W. CHAMBERS, D. D., of the Collegiate Church, conducted the exercises, and the old church was filled to its utmost capacity with a listening and attentive congregation. After singing one of the hymns written by THOMAS JEREMIAH, Esq., for the occasion, and reading the 63d Psalm, Dr. CHAMBERS, among other things, remarked that thanks were due to none but God for this meeting. It had been customary, he said, on former occasions to eulogize the consistory of this church for their liberality in sustaining this meeting, which he thought was out of place; for they had done nothing but what any other body of Christians would have done, if placed in similar circumstances. In closing his well-timed and interesting observations, he called upon Rev. GEORGE H. POOL, of the New School Presbyterian Church, to lead in prayer, after which the congregation was addressed by Rev. R. J. W. BUCKLAND, of the Baptist Church; Rev. CHARLES PARKER, of the Congregational Church; Rev. W. A. SCOTT, D. D., of the Old School Presbyterian Church, and Rev. JOHN PARKER, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, each address being followed by prayer and singing. The venerable Dr. DEWITT then gave a lucid statement of the origin and progress of the meeting from its commencement to the present time. The remarks of the reverend gentlemen who addressed the meeting were in harmony with the spirit and objects in which it had been instituted and sustained for so many years, and also with the spirit and emotion of the large congregation composed of every shade of denominational Christianity. The sacredness of Christian union, and the blessed effects of united prayer, were boldly and fervently presented by the several speakers—and impressive appeals to the sacred "word of promise," which were prominent in each address, appeared to be effective. All appeared to feel that they were in a superior presence, and that it had pleased the Lord to establish and perpetuate this meeting as a means of demonstrating to His Church the effectiveness of Christian unity.

Rev. Dr. SCOTT, in his remarks, stated that he had never been in this church but once before, that was thirty years or more since, but he saw before him the now venerable man who then introduced him to this place of worship, (Gen. LOOMIS, U. S. A.,) and though he could not recollect the preacher or any portion of his discourse, he remembered well the prayer he offered for the grace of the Holy Spirit, with a fervor which had made an indelible impression upon his mind. From the commencement to the close the exercises were solemn and impressive, and there was an apparent reluctant, lingering unwillingness on the part of the congregation to depart.

Arrival of the Brig John Armstrong—Death of the Captain and One of the Crew of Yellow Fever at Curacoa.

Dr. SPRAGUE, Deputy Health Officer at Lower Quarantine, reports the arrival during the past night of the brig *John Armstrong*, from Curacoa, after a passage of twenty days, with a crew of six men and a cargo of redwood, hides, &c. Before leaving Curacoa, the Captain, JAMES KENT, died in hospital after nine days' illness of yellow fever, and also a seaman belonging to the brig died in hospital of the same disease after an illness of seven days. On the passage to New-York, CHAS. MCKENZIE, first mate, and in charge of the vessel, was taken sick on Sept. 5, and died Sept. 8, of black vomit, and was buried at sea. One seaman was sick for two days with chills and fever, but all were found well upon examination here.

The following information, elicited from the officer in charge of the brig, will show how little dependence can be placed upon some consular bills of health. He relates that a Dutch man-of-war, lying in the harbor, has lost ninety of her crew from yellow fever within the past three months, and the remainder of the ship's company had been ordered to duty in the fort at Curacoa. He also reports a Dutch brig having lost four of her crew within the past month from *el vomito*, and that the town of Curacoa, and more especially the shipping, were in a most unhealthy state, the natives for the most part escaping infection, but the unacclimated suffering to an alarming extent.

In spite of this evidence, and notwithstanding the great number of deaths from yellow fever, the United States Consul has given the officer in charge of the brig *John Armstrong* a clean bill of health, dated Sept. 1, (the very day the Captain died in hospital and but two days subsequent to the death of the seaman,) and certifies "that the port and vicinity and among the shipping thereof good health prevails without suspicion of plague, yellow fever or any other contagious or pestilential disease whatever, in either an epidemic or sporadic form, and that no such disease has existed either in the place or among the shipping for the past three months."

Base Ball—The Villagers vs. The Traps.

The Villagers and the Traps of the Ninth Ward met on the Active grounds, Elysian Fields, yesterday afternoon, in a friendly contest for the champion ball of the Ward. The game, which was closely contested, resulted in a victory for the Villagers by a score of 44 to 32, as follows:

VILLAGERS.	O.	R.	TRAPS.	O.	R.
Mead, s. s.	3	5	O'Neill, c.	2	4
Roberson, 1st b.	1	6	Kane, p.	4	2
Lozier, 3d b.	3	3	Larkin, 1st b.	5	4
Acker, 2d b.	3	6	W. Roome, 2d b.	2	3
Byers, r. f.	1	5	Foley, 3d b.	3	3
Dougherty, p.	1	6	J. Roome, s. s.	3	3
Taylor, l. f.	4	4	Oakford, r. f.	0	6
Ver Valen, c. f.	4	4	Lamson, c. f.	2	4
Morris, c.	2	6	McCormick, l. f.	2	4
Total	24	44	Total	24	32

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.
Villagers	9	1	9	4	1	5	6	9—44
Traps	1	6	5	7	3	4	6	0—32

UMPIRE—John Haveland.
SCORERS—Messrs. Edwards and Camerden.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Chief Justice Chase, of Washington; Commodore Gardner, of the U. S. Navy; Gen. C. G. Sawtelle, of the U. S. Army, and Hon. H. A. M. Harris, of Albany, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Baron Wellersted, of France; Gen. Fremont, U. S. Army; Gen. E. W. Hinks, of the U. S. Army, and Hon. Lansing Pruyn, of Albany, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Judge T. J. Douglass, of Florida; Gen. C. B. Fisk, of St. Louis; Gen. L. E. Webb, of Wisconsin; Hon. H. C. Lord, of Cincinnati; Hon. P. H. Smith, of Chicago, and Hon. J. L. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. Joseph Hooker, of the U. S. Army; Mr. A. Masel, of the Netherland Minister, and Gen. J. A. Rawlins, of the U. S. Army, are at the Brevoort House. Hon. Hugh Boscawen, of England, is at the Clarendon Hotel. Mme. Janauschek, of France, is at the Everett House.

FIRE IN ELM-STREET.—At 6:30 o'clock last evening, some patterns placed around a stove on the third floor of No. 111 Elm-street, took fire and a serious conflagration ensued. The floor was used by JOHN FORGIE, manufacturer of patterns and models, whose loss was about $600. The second floor is occupied by JOHN TERHUNE, dealer in fishing tackle, which was damaged by water. FREDERICK PETRIE used the first floor as a liquor store, which was also greatly damaged by water, but his loss was met by a policy for $500 in the Pacific Insurance Company. The building is owned by Mr. WHITEHEAD, and is insured for $3,500 in the St. Nicholas and other companies.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—On Monday evening a Literary Class was formed by the members of the Eastern Branch of the Association, meeting at the junction of East Broadway and Grand-street. The following officers were elected: President, Mr. C. H. SWEETZER; First Vice-President, J. F. PATTON; Second Vice-President, C. E. ABBOTT; Secretary, VANZANDT DAWES. The sessions of the class will be held on alternate Tuesday evenings, beginning with the first Tuesday in October next.

NEW ELECTRIC LIGHT.—All persons interested in the discovery of means to prevent collisions at sea will learn with pleasure that the new French electric light, intended for use on ship board, may be seen in operation every night, and however stormy the weather, on the decks of the steamship *St. Laurent*, now lying at the pier foot of Morton-street, North River. The exhibition will be continued until Oct. 2.

ARREST OF A RECEIVER.—Detective FARLEY, of the Central Police Office, last evening arrested ALEXANDER GOODWIN, a German peddler, who is alleged to have been found in possession of a portion of the goods stolen from the store of GODINE & DEITZ, Nos. 50 and 52 Howard-street, some time since.

FOUND DROWNED.—Last evening the body of an unknown man was found in the East River, at the foot of Thirty-third-street. It was secured and the Coroner notified.

ACCIDENT.—CATHARINE SHIELDS, last evening, fell into an excavation at the corner of Fifty-fifth-street and Second-avenue and was severely injured. She was taken to St. Luke's Hospital.

THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.—We are requested to state that an adjourned meeting of this organization will be held this evening at 8 o'clock.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

JUSTICE IN THE ASCENDANT.—A case was tried in the King's County Court of Sessions yesterday, the disposition of which did much to contribute to the dignity of the Court. CHARLES ANDERSON, a colored man, who is a chimney sweep by occupation, was brought up for trial on a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill. The complainant was JAMES LOWREY, a youth residing at No. 275 Lorimer-street, E. D. He testified that on the 21st of July last, defendant committed an assault upon him, but on cross examination he admitted that he and other boys had previously annoyed ANDERSON, and had stoned his wife, who is deaf and dumb. The good character of ANDERSON was vindicated by a phalanx of respectable witnesses, and the jury indicated their common sense by acquitting the prisoner. Judge TROY said he concurred freely with the verdict of the jury, and informed ANDERSON that if, in future, any attempt was made upon his own or the peace of his wife by these boys, he should go before a magistrate and complain of them, or come to him (the Judge) and he would see to it that they (the boys) were put in a place where they would be properly cared for.

A PICKPOCKET CAUGHT IN A COURT-ROOM.—Mr. CUMMINGS, a gentleman who was riding in a Coney Island railroad car on the 11th inst., had his pocket picked of a gold watch. Before he discovered his loss, however, a young man who had been sitting beside him left the car. Mr. CUMMINGS had occasion to go into Justice CORNWELL's Court yesterday, when his eye fell on the aforesaid young man sitting among the audience, and he promptly pointed him out to an officer. The young man observing that he was identified for some purpose, left his seat, and jumped out of one of the windows, which was open at the time, but his locomotion was not equal to the emergency, for he was soon caught, and brought back, when Mr. CUMMINGS fully identified him. When presented to the Judge, he gave his name as JOHN CORCORAN, and, after examination, he was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A MERCHANT.—Yesterday Coroner SMITH held an inquest on the body of CHARLES PAYNE at his late residence, No. 56 Willow-street. It appears that deceased having been in broken health for some time past, betook himself to Greenwood Lake, Orange County, N. Y., but as he did not improve, he started on his return home a day or two since. He took the train at Monroe, on the Erie Railroad, and occupied a seat in the smoking car in which he died in an hour afterward. The jury rendered a verdict of "death from general debility." Deceased was an extensive merchant in drugs, and was well and favorably known to the trade throughout the country. He was only 34 years of age.

NATURALIZATION.—The Kings County Court-house last evening presented a scene of unusual excitement. At least 1,000 representatives of Erin's Isle filled up the vast corridor awaiting the decision of Judge TROY, by which each of them was to be pronounced a citizen in good and regular standing. A few Germans were also in waiting. Judge TROY will sit on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, until further notice, to accommodate persons desiring to be naturalized.

NEW-JERSEY.

HORRIBLE SUICIDE.—Yesterday afternoon, at 4:30 o'clock, as the 3 o'clock train from New-York was passing between Newark and Waverly, an unknown man, who was walking along the side of the track, suddenly jumped in front of the engine, and was instantly killed. The train was stopped and backed up, when the mutilated remains of the man were found strewn along the track, presenting a horrible and sickening appearance. The remains were gathered up into a blanket, and sent back to Newark. The deceased was apparently a middle-aged German, well dressed. On his person was found a wallet containing about $10, but nothing whatever by which he might be identified.

DEATH OF DR. BISHOP.—Dr. JOHN LEANDER BISHOP, head of division in the Bureau of Statistics, Washington, D. C., died in Newark yesterday. Dr. BISHOP was Surgeon of the Seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves during the war, and was author of a history of American manufactures.

TELEGRAPH NOTICE.—The Western Union Telegraph Company give notice that they have established an office for public business at the book-store of Messrs. APPLETON & Co., on the corner of Grand and Green streets, in this City.

A BOY DROWNED.—On Tuesday afternoon a boy 8 years of age, named JOSEPH THOMPSON, fell from the draw of the Passaic turnpike bridge at Newark, and was drowned.

DEATH BY SWALLOWING VITRIOL.—A little son, aged 10 years, of Mr. STRONG, residing in Orange, on Tuesday afternoon entered a hat shop near his father's house, and seeing a bottle containing vitriol swallowed it down, under the supposition that it was root beer.

CHARGE OF ROBBING A ROOM-MATE.—A young man, named GEORGE WHITE, was yesterday committed for trial by Justice MILLS, of Newark, on a charge of stealing a watch from a fellow boarder.

WELCOME TO GEN. KILPATRICK.—A mass meeting, intended as a welcome to Gen. KILPATRICK, Minister to Chili, is to take place at Newton, Sussex County, this afternoon and evening.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 23—11:15 A. M.

Consols open at 94¼ for both money and the account. American securities open firmer at the following quotations:

United States Five-Twenty Bonds	73⅝
Erie Railway Shares	32
Illinois Centrals	91¼

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

United States Five-twenty Bonds open at 75½ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Sept. 23—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens steady at the following quotations:

Middling Uplands	10d.
Middling Orleans	10¼d.

The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs and Provisions are unchanged.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 23—1:20 P. M.

Consols for money 94⅛; for account, 94⅛@94¼.
American securities are quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Sept. 23—1:20 P. M.

COTTON—The market is easier, but not quotably lower.
BREADSTUFFS—Corn 36s. ℔ quarter for new Mixed Western.
PROVISIONS—Pork is buoyant, at 89s. ℔ cwt. Bacon, 56s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland cut.
NAVAL STORES—The market is dull. Turpentine at 26s. 3d. per cwt.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 23—5 P. M.

American Securities close at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenty Bonds	73½
Erie Railroad Shares	32¼
Illinois Centrals	90¾

FRANKFORT, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

United States Five-twenty Bonds are firmer at 76 for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Sept. 23—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed easier but not quotably lower. The following are the closing figures:

Middling Uplands	10d.
Middling Orleans	10¼d.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 23—5 P. M.

Calcutta Linseed closed at 62s. Sugar closed at 36s. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard on the spot, duty paid, and 25s. 6d. to arrive.

ANTWERP, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

Petroleum, 50½f. for Standard White.

HAVANA, Tuesday, Sept. 22.

The Sugar market is dull and nominal at 8 reals ℔ arroba for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Exchange on London nominal at 15@15½ ℔ cent. premium; on the United States, long sight, in currency, 28@27 discount; on the United States, short sight, in currency, 26¼@25¾ discount; on the United States, long sight, in gold, 3½@4 premium.

PARIS, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

The Bourse closed firm; rentes 68f. 77c.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Sept. 23—Evening.

Spirits Petroleum active and higher. The last sales were made at 1s. 6½d. ℔ gallon of 8 lbs.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

EXCHANGE active, but unchanged. FLOUR dull; Spring Extras, $6@$8 75. WHEAT declined 2c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 54@$1 55; No. 2 at $1 49. CORN less active at a decline of ½c.@¾c.; sales of No. 1, 93¾c.; No. 2 at 93½c.@94; Rejected, 91c.@92c. OATS declined ½c.@¾c.; sales at 53c.@53½c. for Nos. 1 and 2, and 51c.@51½c. for Rejected. RYE dull and declined 3c.@4c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 20@$1 24; No. 2 at $1 16½@$1 19. BARLEY firm at $1 77½; Rejected, $1 57@$1 61½. HIGHWINES easier; round lots of free, $1 45. PROVISIONS dull. MESS PORK nominal at $29 50@$29. BULK MEATS firmer; Dry Salted Shoulders, 10½c. LARD quiet at 18½c.@18¾c. BEEF CATTLE dull at $6 30@$6 80, for Good to Smooth Shipping Steers. LIVE HOGS dull at $8 75@$9 05 for Common; $9 25@$10 50 for Fair to Medium; $9 75@$10 for Good to Extra; smooth lots, $10 50@$10 60. FREIGHTS dull at 7c. on Corn, 8c. on Wheat to Buffalo. RECEIPTS—To-day—15,000 bbls. Flour, 91,000 bushels Wheat, 66,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats, 6,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—15,000 bbls. Flour, 59,000 bushels Wheat, 79,000 bushels Corn, 125,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 Live Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

TOBACCO dull. FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $6@$6 25; Extra, $6 50@$7 25; Double Extra, $7 75@$8 00; Triple Extra to Fancy, $9@$12. WHEAT active at $1 95@$2 05 for Strictly Prime; $1 70; Fancy, $2 15@$2 25; Prime Spring, $1 50; Choice Iowa, $1 53@$1 57. CORN—Mixed, 92c.; White, 95c. OATS unchanged. BARLEY dull; Prime Iowa, $1 80; Choice to Strictly Choice, $1 90@$1 95. RYE steady; Prime, $1 17@$1 20. PORK, $29. BULK MEATS lower; Dry Salt Clear Sides, 14½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13¾c.; Shoulders, 11c. BACON firmer; Old Clear Sides, 15½c.@15¾c.; Fresh Clear Sides, 16c.@16½c.; Fresh Clear Rib, 15¾c.; Choice City Shoulders, 12½c. LARD—Prime to choice lots, in tierces, 19¼c.@19¾c. WHISKY firm at $1 50. CATTLE—Good to Prime, $4 50@$5 50; Choice, $6@$6 50, gross. SHEEP firm at $3@$3 50 for Fair to Choice. RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; Wheat, 14,000 bushels; Oats, 13,000 bushels; Barley, 4,000 sacks; Rye, 1,000 sacks.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 195,000 bushels; Corn, 20,000 bushels; Oats, 128,000 bushels; Rye, 12,000 bushels; Barley, 6,000 bushels; Flour, 19,000 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 90,000 bushels; Corn, 70,000 bushels; Oats, 106,000 bushels; Rye 8,000 bushels. FREIGHTS strong; Wheat, 17c., Corn, 14½c., Oats, 10c. to New-York. FLOUR dull and lower; No. 1 City Ground salable at $8 75. WHEAT inactive; sales 7,800 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee at $1 74; No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 63, and 4,000 bushels Choice Amber Canada at $2 10; market generally weak. CORN dull; no sales; asking $1 07½@$1 08 for No. 1 Mixed Western. OATS quiet and weak; sales 30,000 bushels at 64½c.@65c. RYE steady; sales 3,600 bushels Toledo at $1 34; 1,700 bushels No. 1 Chicago at $1 35. BARLEY active and higher; 18,000 bushels Canada sold at $1 90. SEEDS better, asking $3 50 for Illinois Timothy. MESS PORK and LARD dull and unchanged. HIGHWINES firm at $1 30.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

FLOUR in good demand and market steady; sales 1,700 bbls. at $9 75 No. 1 Spring; $10 75 for Amber Winter; $11 50 for White; $12 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and no sales. CORN nominally $1 12½ for No. 1. OATS held at 67c. for Western. BARLEY firm; sales, last night, 18,000 bushels Canada at $1 85; held to-day at $1 85@$1 90, as to quality. CORN MEAL, $2 50 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $24; Shipstuffs, $28; Middlings, $36 ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS unchanged; Wheat, 12½c.; Corn and Barley, 10½c. to New-York; Lumber, $4 25@$4 50 to the Hudson. LAKE IMPORTS—200 bbls. Flour, 14,500 bushels Barley, 196,000 feet of Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—300 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats, 30,2 0 bushels Barley, 5,000 bushels Peas; 1,724,000 feet of Lumber.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

FLOUR and WHEAT quiet and unchanged. CORN advancing; sales at 98c.@99c. for Ear and Shelled. OATS firm at 56c.@57c. for No. 1 Mixed, and 58c.@59c. for White. RYE steady at $1 37@$1 40. BARLEY firm; Spring, $2@$2 10; Fall, $2 25@$2 35. COTTON dull; Middling, 25½c. TOBACCO steady and in fair demand. WHISKY firm at $1 50, free. MESS PORK dull and nominal at $28 50. BULK MEATS unchanged and quiet; Shoulders, 10½c.; Sides, 15¾c. BACON quiet and unchanged. HAMS dull at 19c.@20c. BUTTER scarce at 37c.@40c. EGGS 25c.@26c. Gold, 142¼. Exchange firmer, at par buying, and 1-10 ℔ cent. premium selling.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

COTTON moves slowly; Middling 26½c. CLOVERSEED, $8 25@$8 50. FLAXSEED, $2 80@$2 85. PETROLEUM feverish and unsettled; Crude, 21c.; Refined, 31½c. FLOUR firmer; new Spring Wheat Extra Family, $9 25@$9 50; Old Spring, do., $9 75@$10; Winter do., $10@$12; Pennsylvania and Ohio, $10@12. WHEAT dull and drooping; good Red, $2 25; Amber, $2 35. RYE declined; Western, $1 50. CORN in limited demand; Yellow, $1 30; Mixed Western, $1 27@$1 28. OATS in fair demand; Pennsylvania, 75c.@77c. GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, small business.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

COTTON in fair demand; prices lower; Middlings, 22½c.; sales 2,000 bales; receipts, 3,296 bales. Sterling Exchange, 152@152¾. New-York Sight Exchange, ⅜ discount. Gold, 142. SUGAR and MOLASSES dull and unchanged. FLOUR inactive; Superfine, $7 12; Choice, $10@$13. CORN dull at $1@$1 07½. OATS dull at 62c. BRAN dull at $1 25. HAY, choice Western, $24@$25. PORK dull at $30 50. BACON very dull; Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Sides, 17½c.@17¾c. LARD, tierce, 19½c.; keg, 21½c.

TOLEDO, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT—White Michigan, $2 10@$2 12; Amber, $2 01; No. 1 Red, $2; No. 2, $1 86; No. 1 Spring, $1 68; No. 2 do., $1 55. CORN steady at $1 01 for No. 1. OATS; sales of No. 1 at 58½c.; No. 2 at 57½c. RYE at $1 18. BARLEY quiet and firm. FREIGHTS dull; 5c. to Buffalo, and 9c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Corn, 18,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—4,800 bbls. Flour, 10,009 bushels Wheat, 27,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

FLOUR declining; Minnesota, $8@$8 25; Wisconsin and Iowa, $7 50@$7 75; Medium, $7 12@$7 37. WHEAT declining; sales at $1 59 for No. 1, and $1 49 for No. 2. OATS firm. CORN unchanged. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 100,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 138,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

TOBACCO—Sales 69 hhds.; Lugs to Fair Leaf, $6 25@$14 25. Superfine FLOUR, $6 75@$7. WHEAT, $1 90@$2. CORN, 82c.@83c. OATS, 50c.@53c. RYE, $1 38@$1 48. MESS PORK, $29 50. LARD, 19¾c. BACON—Shoulders, 12¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 15¾c.@16c.; Bulk Shoulders, 11¾c.; Clear Sides, 14¾c.@15¾c. RAW WHISKY, free, $1 40.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Wednesday, Sept. 23.

COTTON dull at 23½c.; receipts, 44 bales; exports, 20 bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $6 50. CORN nominally 95c. OATS, 63c@64c. PORK, $29 50. LARD, $19@$20. BACON dull; Shoulders, 12¾c.; Clear Sides, 16c.@16½c.

MOBILE, Ala., Wednesday, Sept. 23.

COTTON market quiet; Middlings, 21½c.; sales 200 bales; receipts, 402 bales; exports, 45 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Wednesday, Sept. 23.

COTTON market dull and unsettled; sales, 152 bales; Middlings, 22½c.; receipts, 280 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Wednesday, Sept. 23.

COTTON dull and declining; Middlings nominally 23¼c@24c.; sales, 69 bales; receipts, 597 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Wednesday, Sept. 23.

COTTON in good demand, but ½c. lower; sales, 260 bales; Middlings, 23c.; receipts, 457 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Sept. 23.

Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, 98¼; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 25¾; Reading Railroad, 47⅜; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56¼. Gold, 142¼.

[Advertisement.]

MEDICAL FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

Consumption, Bronchitis and Asthma are the most common and fatal diseases of the Lungs. By these three maladies fully a third of mankind lose their lives. Their common cause is Catarrh, beginning in the nose and throat, and gradually extending itself downward until it reaches the lungs. If the lungs are large it develops into Bronchitis or Asthma, but wherever they are small, it runs rapidly into Consumption. If every case of Catarrh was treated by the Catarrh Syringe and proper fumigation, there would be few deaths from lung disease.

ROBERT HUNTER, M. D.,
Physician for Diseases of the Chest,
No. 9 Brevoort-place, 10th-st.

Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 12 to 4 P. M., the poor, afflicted with these diseases, receive advice gratuitously.

[Advertisement.]

Our enterprising neighbor, KNOX, the hatter, No. 212 Broadway, is ever ready to supply his patrons with the best hats manufactured in this City. KNOX can beat the world on hats, and the world acknowledges the corn. If you want a hat go to KNOX, the hatter, and get a hat as is a hat.

[Advertisement.]

Would you like to protect your house from burglars? Send for a pamphlet in regard to the Burglar Alarm Telegraph. It costs nothing to be posted.
E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.			
Union	Sept. 12	Bremen	New-York
FOR EUROPE.			
Palmyra	Sept. 24	New-York	Liverpool
Weser	Sept. 24	New-York	Bremen
City of Boston	Sept. 26	New-York	Liverpool
Britannia	Sept. 26	New-York	Glasgow
FOR ASPINWALL AND HAVANA.			
Henry Chauncey	Sept. 24	New-York	Aspinwall
Eagle	Sept. 24	New-York	Havana

Departure of Foreign Mails.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *Weser*, close at the General Post Office at 1:15 P. M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, by the *Eagle*, close at 2 P. M.

Mails for South Pacific, Central America, California, &c., by the *Henry Chauncey*, close at 10:30 A. M.

SATURDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *City of Boston*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, No. 45 North River, to 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 5 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Mississippi, for St. Thomas and Brazil—Gen. M. T. McMahon, United States Minister to the Argentine Republic, Miss Anna McMahon, Miss Mary McMahon, Miss Ella McMahon, Count M. Dyiedusycki, Dr. and Mrs. G. R. Field, Miss Field, Mrs. A. Campbell, son and servant, A. H. Nelson, U. S. N. Paymaster, Wm. H. Everett, U. S. N.; E. M. Day, U. S. N.; J. M. Hawley, U. S. N.; Raymond P. Rodgers, U. S. N.; L. G. Palmer, U. S. N.; C. T. Norton, U. S. N.; T. B. M. Mason, U. S. N.; T. N. Lee, U. S. N.; B. Noyes, U. S. N.; C. B. Welsh, U. S. N.; Dr. J. K. Duizy and son, Mrs. Hazzell, 3 children and servant, Mr. and Mrs. James Gilbee, Adolph Nones, Luis Rabainne, Joseph Levi, C. Morales, Mr. Alvarado, Mrs. D. E. Lewis, Mrs. C. Mundy, T. Eraza, A. R. DeMarchene, T. M. Etting, N. S. Moody, Quinton Hogg, Thomas Greenshields, T. M. Pond, W. H. Rollins, Admiral L. Ravigneause, Jose Vargas, W. T. Rainey, T. Vance, Capt. A. McDonald, James A. Hazzell and son, James Baxter.

SEPT. 23.—*In steamship Russia, for Liverpool*—Mr. and Mrs. L. Roberts, Miss Roberts, Miss King, Miss Lockhart, Thomas Hayler, D. Cahn, W. H. Badeau, W. Schall, A. H. Hessenberg, E. M. Royds, H. T. Haggins, Henry M. James, Wm. Bairdom, H. Arnold, A. Meyer, F. Bredt, R. S. Lyon, Mr. and Mrs. R. Knowlton, Mrs. Main and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Boyden and child, C. Dognin, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac J. Greenwood, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Price and child, S. Smith, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. H. Y. Rogers, C. P. Hatch, Miss Jacobs, Mrs. Gault, R. Sayers, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hillman, A. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. M. Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dexter, F. Byrne.

SEPT. 23.—*In steamship Nebraska, for Liverpool*—Miss Anna J. Hayden, Miss Emily W. Burnett, A. Kemmis, Thomas Knight, Miss Sarah Knight, Miss Lucy Knight, Master Frank Knight, Master Alfred Knight, Mr. and Mrs. C. Boverat, Mrs. Ed. Haight and 2 children, Rev. Wm. Berret, Capt. J. J. Lawrence and wife, Miss Lawrence.

Passengers Arrived.

SEPT. 23.—*In steamship Erin, from Liverpool*—Rev. P. O'Brien, R. A. Wood, Rev. M. Condon, J. B. McGowan, Dr. R. Wray and wife, Mrs. A. M. Hale and 2 children, R. G. Nutting, wife and 2 children, Mrs. Warrington, Mrs. Ward, Miss R. Ward, Jos. Ward, Mr. Walker, Mrs. H. B. Lacy and 2 children, Miss Hume, Rev. P. O'Neill, Rev. F. Lobdell, Geo. Carr, Mr. Waterbury, Miss Cooney, Miss M. Cooney, P. Stone, John Murphy, Martin Kelly, H. Lewis, Miss Collins, Miss Emily Collins, Miss Carter.

SEPT. 22.—*In steamship Ariel, from Bremen*—Mrs. Rebecca Hers, Margaretta Berry, S. Malaschon, F. Ransenor, Henrietta Fitzhoff, John Seamers, Arthur M. See, Capt. Thompson.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	5 49	Sun sets	5 54	Moon sets	12 00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	1 19	Gov. Island	2 08	Hell Gate	3 30

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent. News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.

Cleared.

Steamship Mississippi, Slocum, Rio Janeiro, St. Thomas, Para, &c., W. R. Garrison.

Barks Carlton, Trecarthen, Antwerp, Brett, Son & Co.; R. W. Griffith, (Br.,) Drummond, Matanzas, J. E. Ward & Co.; Belvidere, (Br.,) Flinn, Zanzibar, Green, Arnold & Co.; Staffa, (Br.,) Brookman, Glace Bay, Geo. H. Brewer; Amor, (Norw.,) Olsen, Bahia and a market, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Pallas, (Br.,) Biddle, Belize, J. Jex.

Brigs Stephen Bishop, Foote, Gibraltar for orders; Cambridge, (Br.,) Smith, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Sons; Triton, (Br.,) Larkin, St. Kitts and Port au Platte, Morrison & Phillips.

Schooners J. H. Rapp, Cole, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght; H. E. Chase, Pratt, Hartford, G. K. Rackett & Bro.; S. K. Gale, (Br.,) Boyd, Yarmouth, N. S., Boyd & Hincken; Warren Blake, Meservey, Philadelphia, H. W. Loud & Co.; B. C. Scribner, Nickerson, Alexandria, Baker & Dayton.

Barge Glenrose, Rainor, Baltimore.

Arrived.

Steamship Erin, (Br.,) Webster, Liverpool Sept. 9, and Queenstown 10th, with mdse. and 422 passengers to National Steamship Co. Has had fine weather the greater part of the passage. No date, lat. 41 50, lon. 64 48, passed steamship Pennsylvania, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Ariel, Jones, Bremen, with mdse. and 650 passengers to Ruger & Co.

Steamship Thames, Pennington, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Steamship W. P. Clyde, Powell, Wilmington, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to Jas. Hand.

Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steamship Metis, Gale, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Steamship Brunette, Howe, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Steamer United States, Davis, Fall River.

Ship Nunquam Dormio, Cousins, Liverpool 34 ds., with mdse. to Nesmith & Sons. Had westerly winds to the Banks, and light winds and changeable weather since.

Ship City of Montreal, Daggett, Bristol 38 ds., with railroad iron to Thos. Dunham's Nephew & Co. Had light winds and fine weather the entire passage.

Bark Alma Elizabeth, (N. G.,) Ipland, Pisagua, Peru, 90 ds., with nitrate of soda to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Has been 11 ds. N. of Hatteras. June 20, no lat., &c., was in co. with bark Mary Skammel, (Br.,) from Pisagua for New-York; next day, spoke bark Maria Margretta, (Swed.,) from Pisagua for Philadelphia. Aug. 12, lat. 26 45 S., lon. 25 50 W., saw a Hamburg brig strg. E.

Bark Fredrekke, (Norw.,) Ulleberg, Antwerp 48 ds., with mdse. and 28 passengers to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Had strong westerly winds for the first 6 weeks; had fine weather the latter part of passage.

Bark Abbie Bacon, Besson, Boston, in ballast to H. A. Sprague. Will load for Gibraltar.

Bark Annie E. Sherwood, (of Calcutta,) Lecraw, Montevideo July 3, with hides, &c., and 7 passengers to Harbeck & Halsey. Crossed the equator Aug. 24, in lon. 38; has been 8 days north of Hatteras, and had fine weather with variable winds the entire passage; Sept. 15, lat. 31 56, lon. 70 35, spoke bark Mira, from Philadelphia for Aspinwall, 14 ds. out; left in port brig Saltro, (Norw.,) for New-York, ldg.

Bark David Nichols, (of Bucksport,) Wyman, Cow Bay 12 ds., with coal to H. W. Loud & Co.

Bark Geo. Esson, (of Halifax,) Foster, Glasgow 31 ds., with mdse. to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Brig John Armstrong, (of St. Kitts,) Murphy, Curacao 20 ds., with mdse. to order; Sept. 20, encountered a heavy gale from N. W., which lasted two hours, during which split jib and other sails; the late Capt. Lent and one seaman died in hospital, at Curacao, of yellow fever; Chas. McKenzie, first mate, and in charge of the brig, died at sea, Sept. 8, of the same disease, and was buried at sea; Sept. 10, no lat., &c., spoke schr. Volant, hence for Belize, Hond.; left in port, brig Aberdeen, for New-York, to sail in a week; schr. Jane Maria, for Boston, to sail same day.

Brig Excelsior, Cooper, of and from Bermuda, 7 ds., with mdse. and 15 passengers to Duncan McCall. Had strong northerly and easterly winds.

Brig Rush, Petty, Boston 5 ds., with oil to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Brig St. Pietro, (Ital.,) Lauro, Trieste 76 ds., with mdse. to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co. Passed Gibraltar Aug. 8. Has had strong E. and N. E. winds the entire passage.

Brig Anandale, Tucker, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Louisa Frances, Harrison, Corpus Christie Aug. 1, with hides and wool to H. B. Claflin & Co. Aug. 30, put into Key West for provisions, and remained there two days; shortly afterward sprung a leak, and is at present leaking 300 strokes per hour; has been 15 ds. north of Hatteras with strong N. E. gales and head seas; previously had light winds and calms. Sept. 21, lat. 38 56, lon. 73 56, saw a dismasted English brig, name unknown, under jury mast, trying to make the port of Philadelphia.

Schr. Hannie Westbrook, Littlejohn, Portland 5 ds., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Ben. Rollins, Wilmington, N. C., 8 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powell.

Schr. Ella H. Barnes, Avery, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. Sam Weller, Brockway, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. S. Applegate, Steelman, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Isabel Alberto, Tucker, Alexandria, for Hudson.

Schr. Adelia, (Br.,) Holden, Fredericton, N. B., 6 ds., with timber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Allen H. Brown, Pierce, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. Daniel Russell, Clark, Port Johnson, for Hartford.

Schr. Yankee Boy, Smith, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. New Regulus, Hallock, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. C. A. Grainer, Harvey, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Sarah Laverne, Averill, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Mary Mershon, Brightman, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Harriet Lewis, Sheldon, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. E. M. Branscom, Branscom, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. Ocean Ranger, Clark, Bangor 6 ds., with lumber to Dodge & Co.

Schr. Panther, Hill, Portland 14 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Ida L. Howard, Harrington, Portland 6 ds., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. C. Carroll, Chase, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Lizzie Otis, Chase, Portland, with lumber to master.

Schr. Katie P. Lunt, Lunt, Calais 7 ds., with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. Koret, Crocker, Shulee, N. S., 8 ds., with spiles to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Annie E., Edgett, St. John, N. B., 9 ds., with cement for Newark.

Schr. Storm Child, Smith, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. O. F. Hawley, Penny, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Thos. Jefferson, Briggs, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Cyrus Chamberlain, Porter, Manhattanville, for Wareham.

Schr. J. P. Hazard, Miner, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sallie Burton, Palmer, Westport.

Schr. Milton, Raymond, Providence.

Schr. Elisha Brooks, Marts, New-Bedford.

Schr. Adele Felicia, Ellison, Bridgeport.

Schr. Equal, Wooten, Rockland.

Schr. Mary Clark, Amesbury, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Orizimbo, Bigley, Philadelphia, for Belfast.

Schr. Cornelia, Weber, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Damon, Johnson, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. A. S. Simpson, Young, New-Bedford.

Schr. Geo. P. Trigg, Wellington, Gloucester.

Schr. C. D. Edson, Bailey, Bridgeport.

Schr. James Henry, Oliver, Providence.

Schr. Tremont, Young, Providence.

Schr. Stranger, Davis, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Kate Thomas, Gibbs, Sandwich.

Schr. Saratoga, Weeks, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. A. T. Rowland, Rowland, Fall River.

Schr. Agnes, Kenyon, Newport.

Schr. Fannie Hazard, Mayo, Fall River.

Schr. Deborah Jones, Baker, Rockport.

Schr. Chingarora, Loona, Boston.

Schr. Lizzie Evans, Evans, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Hepsibah, Crosby, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Patron, Hawkins, Rondout, for Jamesport.

Schr. Messenger, Dean, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Meteor, (Br.,) Nicholson, Newark.

Schr. Daniel Holmes, Bulon, Philadelphia.

Schr. Clyde, Gage, Philadelphia.

Schr. A. M. Lee, Lee, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Jane, Gorham, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. John Moser, Parsons, Baltimore.

Schr. Northampton, Lawson, Virginia.

Sloop Gleaner, Romans, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

SANDY HOOK, Sundown—Wind light W., clear.

Sailed.

Steamships Russia and Nebraska, for Liverpool; Mississippi, for Rio Janeiro.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 23—Arr. brig Cito, from Bahia.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 23—Arr. bark Mary Louisa, from New-York.

Sld. schrs. Menawa, for Cork; Sophia Portin, Cuba.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23—Arr. ship Neptune, from New-York.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 23—Arr. steamships San Jacinto and Marmion, from New-York.

The steamer Wyoming, from Philadelphia, lost her propeller at sea, off the lightship. A tugboat has been sent to tow her in. If the weather is favorable, it is supposed she will make her wharf in the morning.

Arr. brig Medusa, from Liverpool; bark Harriet, from Cardenas.

Miscellaneous.

The ship Guardian, Walls, from Liverpool, which arrived 22d inst., is consigned to B. F. Metcalf, and not as before reported.

The ship John G. Richardson, of Booth Bay, from St. John, N. B., for Buenos Ayres, encountered a gale on the night of the 5th inst., carrying away her sails and spars, and making a complete wreck of the ship. The vessel was abandoned on the 7th. All hands were saved. The Captain and first mate were landed at Plymouth, Mass., on the 21st inst.

PORT ROWAN, Canada, Sept. 23.—The schr. Florida and bark Grace Greenwood went ashore last night at Long Point. The schooner is well beached. She is loaded with 19,000 bushels of corn, from Chicago to Oswego. The bark was got off to-day.

Spoken, &c.

Clara—N. G. brig, from Costa Rica for Hamburg, Aug. 18, lat. 10 S., lon. 30 7 W.

Gibson Craig—Br. ship, from Callao for Dunkirk, Aug. 13, lat. 25 S., lon. 25 W.

Sirene—Old. bark, steering E., Aug. 11, lat. 27 28 S., lon. 25 14 W.

True Briton—Br. ship, steering E., Aug. 10, lat. 28 4 S., lon. 26 12 W.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Sept. 23.—The steamship Missouri, from New-York, arrived this evening.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 23.—The steamship Hibernia, Capt. Smith, of Allan's Line, which left Quebec Sept. 12, arrived here to-day.

GLASGOW, Sept. 23.—The steamship Iowa, from New-York Sept. 5, arrived at this port on the 20th.

Marine Disaster.

HAMBURG, Sept. 23.—The American bark Telegraph, Capt. Hanson, from Cronstadt for Boston, when only a few days out, went ashore in the Baltic. No particulars are received.

EXPOSITION
BY
F. GERTH
OF
Doctor
SHERMAN'S
Treatment.

Here are the editorial remarks in the *Staats Zeitung* on Mr. T. Gerth and his statement:

"Mr. Gerth, a wealthy and respectable gentleman of Newark, N. J., sends us a communication setting forth his sufferings from a terrible case of rupture, and his final relief and restoration by Dr. J. A. Sherman, of this City. Mr. Gerth is an enterprising man, extensively known throughout the country, having for many years carried on a large brewery business in Newark, from which he has retired with a large fortune. A statement of this kind coming to us, clothed with such high respectability, leaves no doubt of its correctness, and prompts us to publish it in another part of this paper. We recommend our readers, who may be troubled in this way to lose no time in securing the services of Dr. Sherman."

NEWARK, Sept. 19.

To the N. Y. Staats Zeitung:

After having suffered many years from a bad rupture and exhausting all my patience, and large amounts of money on many doctors of this city, New-York and Brooklyn, and suffering at their hands indescribable agony, I was compelled to abandon all hopes of finding any one competent to relieve me. When, fortunately, a friend of mine took Dr. Sherman's advertisement out of your paper and inclosed it to me by letter. I showed it to my friends and several doctors, who ridiculed the idea of Dr. Sherman being able to do anything for me. Basing their conclusions no doubt upon their own inability to assist me.

The last doctor I applied to in Brooklyn harnessed me up with a machine like the claws of a lobster, and sent me off with instructions not to remove it. But on my way home I was in terrible agony, and on reaching there was compelled to take my bed, and as the torment increased I was obliged, with assistance, to cut it off. If I had not done so I am sure I would have been killed in less than twenty-four hours, as inflammation was rapidly setting in.

Indeed, till I found Dr. Sherman, none of the doctors seemed to have the ability to perfectly reduce my rupture, and in most instances discouraged me by telling me nothing could be done for me, and thus one after the other gave me up as a hopeless subject doomed to incessant suffering.

But, thank Heaven for the thoughtfulness of my friend and for my persistent faith in encouraging me to call on Dr. Sherman, contrary to the advice of many of those physicians who had given me up. My joy is too great for me to express, for I feel like a man emerging from purgatory to Heaven since I placed myself in the hands of this gentleman, whom I am compelled to declare the doctor of doctors, who has fulfilled all his promises, while all the other doctors fulfilled none of theirs. Hence you will see why I thus highly appreciate his services, and feel it a duty to make this public declaration, that others affected with this disease may know where to obtain relief and avoid the delay and sufferings from experiments such as I, for long years, experienced. With all this suffering I expended a much larger sum of money than I paid Dr. Sherman for this great relief, and find his treatment, not only infinitely superior to others, but also more economical. I have just remarked to a gentleman, to-day, that if any one should offer me $1,000 *in gold* to discontinue Dr. Sherman's method I would think it ridiculous, and refuse it like an idle puff of wind. I can now walk and ride with more comfort and pleasure in one hour than I experienced for the past five years, previous to obtaining this relief, and with as much facility and comfort as before this affliction came upon me.

My photographs were taken by Dr. Sherman, and may be seen at his office, or at my residence, which will give a more clear understanding of my case than even my description, and it will afford me a pleasure to show them to any person interested, and give them all other information if they feel pleased to call upon me at my residence, No. 55 Market-st., Newark, N. J.

F. GERTH.

GAS FIXTURES AND LAMPS.
A most extensive assortment of NEW STYLES, manufactured expressly for the FALL TRADE.
JOHN TRIGGE, No. 706 Broadway,
(up stairs,) between 4th-st. and Astor-place.

JAMES. KIRTLAND & CO.,
CORNER READE AND CENTRE STS.
Manufacturers of
FURNACES OR HEATERS
FOR DWELLING-HOUSES, CHURCHES
AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.
Long experience in this line enables us to give entire satisfaction, both as to prices and superior workmanship. The trade supplied with castings.

$5 ONLY
FOR A BEAUTIFUL HOME.
1,000 City lots for sale on the line of the Erie Railway, within twenty to sixty minutes of New-York, at Paterson, Passaic and Rutherford Park, at FIVE DOLLARS each. Stop paying rent and provide your family a good home.
A limited number of shares yet for sale by
THOS. R. STEVENS,
Manager Real Estate Association,
No. 949 Broadway, corner Eleventh-st., New-York.

STARR & MARCUS,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., UP STAIRS,
Continue to Make a Specialty of the
GORHAM M'F'G CO.'S
SOLID SILVERWARE,
embracing all their NEWEST and CHOICEST PRODUCTIONS in DINNER, TEA and DESSERT SERVICES, with a varied selection of ornamental and useful pieces; also, a very extensive stock of Forks, Spoons and Knives of NOVEL DESIGN and UNSURPASSED FINISH, which to purchasers present the following inducements:

1. The quality guaranteed by U. S. MINT ASSAY every piece bearing their trade mark, thus;

2. Embracing the most decided talent in all their various departments for DESIGNING, MODELING DIE-SINKING, CHASING, ENGRAVING and FINISHING, they produce wares which at once appeal to the most cultivated TASTE for UTILITY, BEAUTY and FINISH.

3. Facilities for manufacturing in LARGE QUANTITIES ONLY THE FINEST GOODS, enabling them, to reduce the labor prices to the LOWEST MINIMUM STANDARD.

ONCE.

EXTRAORDINARY PROPOSAL—SHIRTS FOR ALL.—We wish to dispose of some two thousand dozen fine white shirts. Owing to the dullness of the wholesale trade, we offer them to *any one* in quantities of *not less* than a half dozen *at the prices paid by dealers in large quantities*, viz.: No. 1, "New-York Mills" shirting, finest linen bosoms and cuffs, being the *very best* shirts made, at $32 a dozen; No. 2, "Wamsutta" shirting, same trimmings, $29; No. 3, "Lonsdale" shirting, fine bosoms and cuffs, $24; No. 4, a very superior shirt, (for the price,) $21.

These shirts are a very popular make, got up expressly for the best City retail trade, and retail on Broadway as follows: No. 1, $42; No. 2, $36; No. 3, $33; No. 4, $27. Shirts will be sent by express to any place within 1,000 miles of New-York, the money to be paid to the messenger *when you receive, examine and accept the goods.*

HOW TO ORDER.—Send the size of neck, length of sleeve, and size around the breast. State the *number* wanted, and give your full address, VERY PLAIN. You will receive shirts THAT WILL FIT and please you in every particular.

AS WE CANNOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, UNDERTAKE TO RETAIL OVER OUR COUNTERS, parties in this City and vicinity will be supplied at VAIL'S Hat and Furnishing Store,
NO. 141 FULTON-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
But all orders sent direct to us will be delivered FREE in New-York and adjacent cities.—"C. O. D."
The goods to be returned if not satisfactory in every respect.
N. B.—This advertisement *will not appear again.* The offer will be kept open THREE DAYS FOR CITY ORDERS, and FIVE DAYS FOR OUT-OF-TOWN ORDERS, which will be filled in the order received as promptly as possible. An opportunity like this to obtain first-class goods at the same prices paid by *dealers* in large quantities is not likely to occur again soon.
P. F. SMITH & CO., NO. 22 WHITE-ST., NEW-YORK, Manufacturers of FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, &c., and dealers in MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
SPECIAL NOTICE—We have just introduced the most elegant and "nobby" scarf, to wear with a "turn-down" collar, ever invented, it retails at $1 25 on Broadway.
To introduce it far and wide, we will, on receipt of 1 cents, MAIL ONE to any address in the United States. *Send for one* (by mail only) you'll get the prettiest thing you ever saw.
P. F. S. & CO.

FALL OVERCOATS.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT
OF THE NEWEST GOODS
AT THE LOWEST PRICES
IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND STREET.
BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN STREET.

FURNITURE.
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM
AND
CHAMBER SUITES,
AT F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
NOS. 96 AND 98 EAST HOUSTON-ST., BETWEEN BOWERY AND 2D-AV.
RETAILING AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.
ALL GOODS WARRANTED.

THE NEW-YORK CONDENSED MILK CO.
Has for ELEVEN YEARS delivered
BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK,
which, without exception, has been PURE MILK WITH NOTHING ADDED, AND NOTHING BUT WATER REMOVED. While nearly all the Condensed Milk offered for sale in this market, except BORDEN'S, is
SKIMMED MILK CONDENSED,
BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK
IS ALWAYS PURE, AND
NEVER SKIMMED.
The consumers of BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK, now numbering several thousand families, and the public, are assured that the standard of BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK, which for ELEVEN YEARS has been PERFECTLY PURE MILK, WILL BE MAINTAINED. Its superiority over Fluid Milk, for all purposes, is attested by thousands of families now served by this Company, some of whom have used BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK for over ten years.
Delivered in all parts of New-York, Brooklyn and Jersey City daily. Orders will receive prompt attention addressed to THE NEW-YORK CONDENSED MILK CO., Nos. 34 and 36 Elizabeth-st., or Nos. 227 and 229 East 34th-st.

NAPOLEON III
HERRING SAFES

30,000 FRANCS.
HERRING'S PATENT
CHAMPION SAFES.
AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT
WORLD'S FAIR....LONDON.
WORLD'S FAIR....NEW-YORK.
EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE....PARIS.

AND
WINNER OF THE WAGER
OF
30,000 FRANCS!!
($6,000 IN GOLD.)
At the recent International Contest in the Paris Exhibition.
The public are invited to call and examine the report of the Jury on the merits of the great contest, and see the official award to the Herring's Patent over all others.
HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York.
FARREL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia. HERRING & CO., Chicago. HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, New-Orleans.

PLAYING CARDS.
OUR PATENT BEVEL-EDGE PLAYING CARDS, WARRANTED NOT TO SPLIT. Superior to anything in the market, and cheaper than any house in the trade. Wholesale at Nos. 177 and 179 Grand-st.
JNO. J. LEVY & CO.

BUYING CLOTHING MADE EASY
AT
BROKAW BROTHERS,
Opposite Cooper Institute (The One Price) and lowest in the City.

PRIZES CASHED IN ROYAL HAVANA, Kentucky and Missouri Lotteries. Circulars sent and information given. JOSEPH BATES, Post Office Box No. 4,264. No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

A—PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION furnished in Royal Havana and all legalized lotteries. JACOB CLUTE, Broker, No. 261 Broadway and No. 182 Fulton-st.